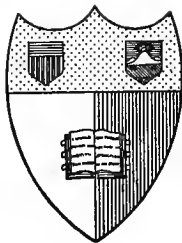


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FROM

H. C. Andersen

# WORLD CONSCIENCE

AN INTERNATIONAL SOCIETY  
FOR THE  
CREATION OF A WORLD-C



TO HOUSE  
INTERNATIONAL  
INTERESTS AND  
UNITE PEOPLES  
AND NATIONS FOR  
THE ATTAINMENT  
OF PEACE AND  
PROGRESS UPON  
BROADER HUMAN-  
ITARIAN LINES.

COMMUNICATION OFFICE  
HENDRIK C. ANDERSEN

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ROME (ITALY)

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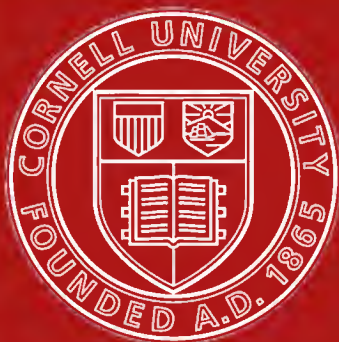
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# WORLD CONSCIENCE SOCIETY

Let us Work for the Establishment  
of a  
WORLD ADMINISTRATIVE CENTRE FOR A LEAGUE OF NATIONS  
and define its Obligations and plan for the Future  
ON PRESIDENT WILSON'S IDEALS

President Wilson's proposal to form a League of Nations has not only met with the sincere approval of all governments and assured the people of all nations that the future generations should be protected from the horrible sufferings of war; but his proposal has assured the people of all nations that universal Justice and democracy should predominate.

A World Administrative Centre for a League of Nations therefore must become a practical and appealing necessity in the building of the future. A World Centre planned for the Administration of international affairs seems indispensable in the building of the future, and of practical utility to the world in facilitating the cooperation of Governments, and of political men, as well as promoting and extending commercial interests.

The philosopher and the scientist, the artist as well as the laboring man would be able through the realisation of such a Centre to expand and receive a more just recognition and recompense for their efforts. And the establishment of a World Court of Justice which is planned in our World Administrative Centre for the League of Nations, would protect the legitimate rights of all nations and peoples in the building of the future. The plans of the World Court of Justice in connection with the Administrative Centre for the League of Nations, have been completed in every detail as well as the Administrative buildings, and we are ready to build it for the people of all nations and their governments who need and demand it.



This most horrible and unrighteous war of aggression is now over and we are left to reflect and to think of the terrible sacrifice of life and property as well as the human suffering it has meant to the people of all nations. We must do everything in our power to try to prevent the recurrence of such a world catastrophe in the future by using all our energy in building a safeguard that will become a symbol and a reason for World unity, and make every effort to have it erected as soon as possible, as a dignified monument over the heroic dead who gave their lives to free the world from tyranny and oppression and establish world justice and peace.

A League of Nations will save the world from war and destruction in the future and its monumental World City of Administration will symbolise the sincerity of our aims in promoting universal justice and Peace, as well as offer the means of protection for nations and people of all countries.

It is for this reason that you are earnestly appealed to now to do what you can in facilitating its realisation. Your good counsel is valuable and your cooperation is needed at this moment more than ever before in giving publicity and presenting the idea to influential friends. I beg you to aid us with your suggestions, and to do what you can in increasing the membership of our World Conscience Society for this humanitarian work of building a City of refuge and Hope for future generations. The proposal has been made to President Wilson to present the building of the World Administrative Centre for the League of Nations at the Peace Conference in Paris.

HENDRIK CHRISTIAN ANDERSEN.

WORLD CONSCIENCE SOCIETY

Piazza del Popolo

ROME (Italy)



# World-Conscience Society

3 Piazza del Popolo - Rome (Italy)

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*As it is essential to support a definite undertaking as much by sympathy as by material means, — for without the sympathy no material means for the development of a practical ideal could be obtained, — you are earnestly requested to take into consideration the creation of a World-Centre. Without a World-Conscience, such a Centre, with all its magnitude and varied interests, could not be supported. Therefore, with the assurance that by allowing your name to figure as sympathiser with this movement you will be laying the foundation stones for its permanent realisation, the appeal is earnestly made to you to inscribe your name upon this sheet and return it to the above address with the addition of any remarks or suggestions you may choose to make. Your kindness in doing so will be most heartily appreciated.*

*I hereby enroll my name as member of the international Society “ World-Conscience ”, organised to develop more peaceful and fraternal international relations by the establishment of a Centre in which to concentrate interests of universal utility, whether physically, morally, artistically, scientifically or spiritually.*

*Signature* .....

*Address* .....

*Remarks* .....

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# World-Conscience Society

3 Piazza del Popolo - Rome (Italy)

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*Signature* .....

*Address* .....

*Remarks* .....

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# WORLD CONSCIENCE

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AN INTERNATIONAL SOCIETY FOR THE  
CREATION OF  
A WORLD-CENTRE

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TO HOUSE INTERNATIONAL INTERESTS  
AND UNITE PEOPLES AND NATIONS  
FOR THE ATTAINMENT  
OF PEACE AND PROGRESS  
UPON BROADER  
HUMANITARIAN LINES



COMMUNICATION OFFICE  
HENDRIK C. ANDERSEN

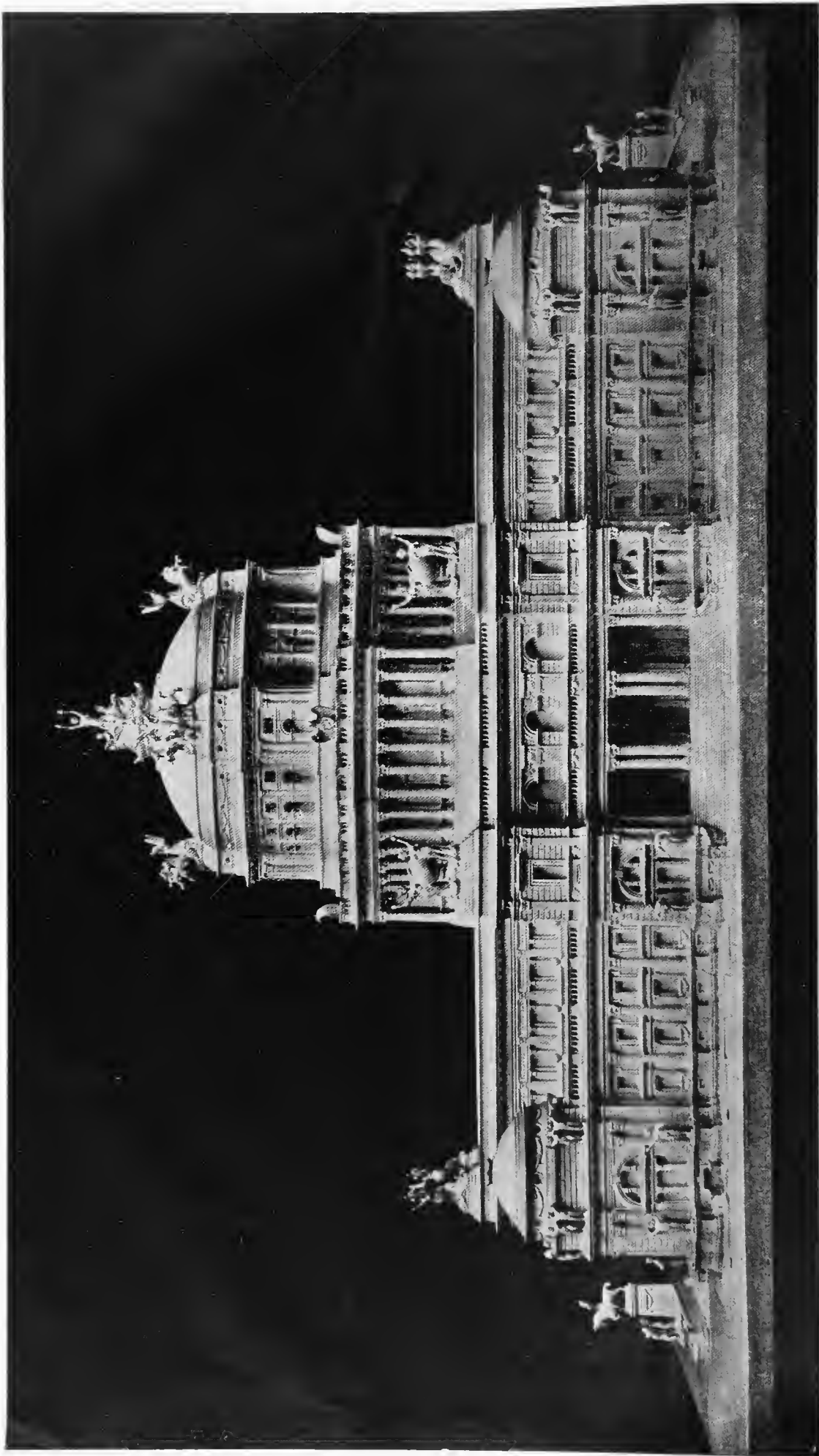
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World-Conscience Society -

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SKETCH OF PROPOSED WORLD CONSCIENCE BUILDING

# “WORLD CONSCIENCE”

3, PIAZZA DEL POPOLO, ROME (ITALY)

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October, 1916.

*Honored Sir,*

We all know that because of the conditions forced upon the world by war new necessities are imposed and every nation and every people will need such reorganization as can protect human life with its accumulated treasures and facilitate cooperation in the future.

It is for this reason that a most earnest appeal is made to you to consider carefully the moral, material and economic benefits of the plan set forth in the following pages. A plan.

This plan, completed shortly before the war after many years of labor, was originated solely to furnish a peaceful means of expansion for nations and peoples. Conceived by the writer and carried out in the architectural form of a city, with the able assistance of Mr. E. M. Hébrard, architect of the French Government, of his brother Mr. Jean Hébrard, and of some forty architects, artists and engineers under their direction, it was published in a limited edition of “grand luxe”, entitled: “A World Centre of Communication”, and presented to the Rulers, Parliaments, leading Libraries and Universities of the world, and to a few specially distinguished individuals, internationally known to have contributed by their broad sympathies and views to the general welfare and fundamental structure of international life. The presentation to Governments and Rulers was facilitated by the courtesy of the State Department of the United States. Presented to the Nations.

The purpose of this work was personally explained in detail to H. M. the King of Italy, H. M. the King of Belgium, H. H. the Prince of Monaco, to the President of the French Senate and Chamber of Deputies and to important statesmen of several countries.

Lectured upon. The plans were the subject of a lecture by Mr. Paul Adam, under the Presidency of Mr. Emile Boutroux and the patronage of the " Comité France-Amérique „ before an audience of some 3000 people in the Grand Amphitheatre of the Paris Sorbonne, generously lent by Mr. Liard, Vice-Rector of the University. The project was also lectured upon and made known to people in China, Japan, India, Australia and many nations where humanitarian workers recognize the wide benefits to be obtained by its realization.

Object. The object of the publication and presentation was, you see, to place before all nations a practical, detailed plan for unifying those interests which proceed from and are essential to all peoples and which demand the collaboration and protection of all Governments to facilitate the progress of industry, commerce and science in all nations.

World Conscience Society. At the same time, a small pamphlet entitled " World Conscience „ was issued in March 1913 containing the first expressions of the moral support received for the creation of this World Centre of Communication, and appealing to people in all nations who favored the idea, to enroll themselves as members of a " World Conscience Society „. In June 1913, a second " World Conscience „ pamphlet was published, with the names of those who, from many countries, had enrolled themselves as members of this Society.

These replies, as well as acknowledgments of the volume of plans, are published herewith and will I hope prove to you how sincerely the idea of creating a world centre was taken even before the present war showed yet more intensely the need for humane means of national protection, and how earnestly its realization is desired.

World crisis - Its justification: Protection of the State. Since then, however, the world crisis has occurred, causing the greatest destruction of life, property and human treasures ever known. Science and human energy have united to increase their power of destruction, with the result that the whole physical and material resources of several nations are employed in this effort; and the justification of this destruction is: the *protection of the individual State*.

Costly form of protection. The whole intellectual world is in a nervous, agitated state of mind and it is certain that the soul of man reaches out for protection, but also for the prevention of such horrible calamities in the future. For who can deny that the killing machine is the most deplorable and inhuman instrument left for the hands of the ignorant to manipulate? It has been proved without

doubt that economically war is ruinous. Morally it is deplorably degrading. Spiritually it is absolutely contrary to the laws of any divine reasoning.

Yet, though we all know this, we realize that it must persist until a substitute equally powerful, equally efficient be established. It is for this reason that we ardently beg you to study the substitute we present, which can and will be established if Governments and peoples will give their consent and lend their energies to aid in its construction.

Must persist  
until substitute  
is established.

The war has shown that no nation is self-sufficient. It has now become clear to all that collaboration is absolutely essential whether in war or peace, and that the interests of the people demand the collaboration of the nations, without which no single people or nation can be secure.

Lesson of the  
war: Nee dof  
collaboration.

Therefore, we venture to advance boldly and are straining every nerve to have established for the benefit of all nations a " World Centre of Communication ", to facilitate the adjustment of international interests, without interference with the internal affairs or national politics of any country, that the essentials of life may be spread to all peoples.

World Centre  
of Communi-  
cation.

This life-protecting piece of machinery, carried out practically and scientifically, you must understand, would not even involve the expense to each nation of a single battle-ship, and the cost of its maintenance would be far less than that of a man-of-war or a regiment of soldiers; while the moral, spiritual and economic benefits to each country would be unlimited and more than a thousandfold repay the expense; besides answering urgent and appealing requirements, which if left unsatisfied, as we all know, will bring nations into renewed conflict.

Life-protecting  
form of protec-  
tion.

In this Centre, as you will see by examining the plans, is space for every nation to be represented in all essential forms of activity, and means by which all peoples can be informed and kept in touch with the productive powers and energies of all countries. It offers a permanent neutral meeting ground for the representatives of the nations.

Permanent meet-  
ing ground for  
representatives  
of the Nations.

Governments are persons struggling to facilitate the well-being of those at whose head they are put. The Heads of Government in time of war have found it convenient, advantageous and necessary to meet, to discuss, to collaborate and unite forces for defense. May one not foresee that peoples will in the future insist upon the organized collaboration of their Governments for their safety, for the protection of their nation and for the free develop-

ment of their interests? The World Centre with its Congress Halls and palaces offers the necessary machinery for the organization of such representation upon a permanent basis. For international law, science, art, hygiene, etc., are becoming the very motor force in the evolution of humanity and belong to all people in all parts of the world.

Could not be  
attached to any  
existing city.

Of course you realize that a constructive, peaceful form of protection for human life and expansion demands instruments as definite and effective as those of destruction, and must be planned upon broad, world-embracing lines. When one considers the vast needs of collaboration in any branch of activity, it will be clear that a World Collaboration, vital to all peoples alike, cannot be located in any existing city but must be made practical and efficient in its architectural form. Both for reasons of safety and of space, no single building or group of buildings could be adequate, therefore, you clearly understand that only a site specially set apart for the administration of international affairs could give these the freedom and space required for their expansion — if they are truly to serve all nations — and, in the expansion of international affairs, could leave individual nations fully at liberty to develop their own institutions without let or hindrance.

Every individual home needs a practical organization. Every community and State needs definite, enforced laws and regulations to facilitate its prosperity and progress. Every country and Government throughout the world needs the support and practical, moral and physical aid that communication and friendly relations with all countries bring. Therefore, it can be clearly seen that a Centre conceived to meet the ever growing practical and economic demand for housing and facilitating international communication and intercourse among peoples, could only take the form of a city specially planned for its purpose.

A World city  
and centre.

It is for this reason that, as you will see upon the plans, the proposed centre has been conceived as a city — convenient and hygienic in its utility — with at its heart palaces and buildings designed to house the most vital human obligations of all nations and to serve the convenience of international activities.

The city.

The city, as you will observe, is laid out in its general lines for gradual growth, in residential, business and industrial quarters. The residential quarters lie nearest to the strictly international monumental centre, whereas the neighborhood of business and industrial sections is planned in garden-city style, so that working people may live pleasantly and health-

fully near their work, with the possibility of further expansion toward the open country. The whole is conveniently connected by wide avenues and boulevards, of which the main arteries converge at the heart of the monumental centre. This, you see, would make it possible for the city to develop gradually, according to the requirements of the moment while — whatever style and detail of architecture individuals might later choose to erect there — ease of circulation, space, air, light and all the necessities for health and rapid communication are permanently ensured.

The monumental centre, on the other hand, organically planned in detail as if it were a piece of machinery to serve as a world heart for receiving and expanding the essential common interests upon which the life of all peoples depends, only requires to be put into stone and steel to be ready for the world's use. This nucleus of the new life of peoples, separated from the surrounding city by a navigable canal, as you will see by looking at the plans, is divided into three parts: a Scientific Centre, an Art Centre, and a Physical Culture Centre, connected by a broad Avenue of the Nations.

The monumental  
centre — Divi-  
ded into three  
parts.

The Scientific Centre consists of four large international Congress Buildings for Agriculture and Transportation, Medicine, Surgery and Hygiene, Law and Criminology, Electricity and Invention, an international Court of Justice logically brought in to serve a practical and appealing demand, a Temple of Religions, a World Reference Library, an international Bank or Clearing House, a Tower of Progress and grounds for the development of an international University — all of which can but aid in the evolution of higher standards.

The Scientific  
Centre.

As said before, international law, science, art, education, hygiene, etc., are becoming the very motor force in the evolution of humanity and belong to all peoples in all parts of the world. For this reason buildings have been expressly planned to serve as a meeting ground and distributing centre for these essentials. Each building contains a vast hall or auditorium in the centre, holding between 2000 and 3000 people; smaller conference and lecture rooms at the sides, administration offices and offices for international delegates, exhibition galleries to serve in part for the exhibition of things pertaining to the congresses held, in part as permanent museums, with adjoining reading rooms and vast library in which to collect all the literature, records, statistics, etc., on the special subjects to which the buildings are dedicated. This you see, would make it possible for all nations conveniently to collaborate, to centralize information for its rapid diffusion, to exchange opinions, compare experience, reduce duplication, regulate and fa-

cilitate exchange, to consider rapidly, scientifically and economically all world-wide problems and to develop those laws and regulations necessary to international life, which despite all differences is irresistibly bound to grow.

A World Court.

In such a world centralization of common human interests it is evident that a Court of international Justice has an incontrovertible right to exist, for will not all nations henceforth demand that their legitimate expansion be justly protected? Therefore you see on the plans a vast World Court, slightly apart from the Scientific Congress Buildings, yet one with the general scheme. A great Court Room for the nations forms the centre of the building, with minor courts radiating from it, where litigations between individuals, companies etc. of different countries can be equitably settled, avoiding a multitude of frictions which in the growth and interweaving of international interests we all know are fatally bound to multiply, and which if not so settled are certain to rekindle the flame of war. If international disputes are to be settled by international law, must not a centre be established to promote and protect their rights?

The world as a whole is but the pedestal upon which people in all nations reach toward a higher life. Only through cooperation and unity of purpose can they fulfil their earthly mission. As they are one in life, so they are one in death, in spite of race, color or nationality and as one must enter into the greater future life. And, as now all parts of the world have come into relation by means of communication, is it not time that they should be considered as a whole and so harmonized?

Temple of Religions.

The Temple of Religions answers a need as appealing as the Court of Justice, and, as you can see on the plan, rises symmetrically upon the opposite side of the Congress Square. Its object is not to interfere with any religion whatsoever, nor yet to impose any new doctrine. Its purpose is merely to collect in its museums and vast library all available emblems, symbols and sacred writings that have led peoples from the past up to the present, and to offer in its large auditorium and smaller conference and lecture rooms a central meeting place for study and discussion.

Religions have been a prolific source of dispute and even of war. Yet, all have had as motive and aim the relating of man to his origin and future. All spring from the same search after divinity. Has not the time come when these searchings can advantageously be brought together to aid man in discovering the source of Power which as it animates his flesh today must animate his future? The assembling of the spiritual thought

of past and present would doubtless reveal the same spirit in all times and places seeking through a multitude of forms the religion of life relating the mortal to immortality and would help unite the world in a clearer understanding of its purpose.

In such a world centralization created to harmonize the relations of peoples and to facilitate distribution and exchange, evidently a World Reference Library and an International Bank or Clearing House have their place and utility. Therefore, as you see upon the plan, buildings dedicated to these purposes form as it were a gateway between the strictly international centre and the city.

World Reference  
Library and  
International  
Bank or world  
clearing house.

Should there not be a financial centre belonging to the nations, which would, through national participation, aid, for instance, in relieving peoples from the burdens imposed by irregularities of exchange, etc.? As it is, one people gains at the expense and suffering of another, whose national government is entirely unable to relieve it. With the growth of international relations, of travel, of business relations, will it not be necessary to establish some sort of financial international agency for the convenience of people in all nations? In any case, the necessity has been included in the plans of the World Centre, and there is no doubt but that the development of such an organization will not be the least useful of the World Centre's functions.

The Art Centre connected with the Scientific Centre, as you will see upon the plan, by the broad Avenue of the Nations, consists of a Central Temple of Art, conceived to present the highest talent and genius in painting, sculpture, music and drama of the past, and to offer the present a definite place in which to exhibit and give hearing to the best works and make these known throughout the world, so that the highest aims and talents may be securely represented and their merits at once recognized. Adjoining schools of painting, sculpture, and architecture and a Conservatorium of Music and Drama will open their doors to pupils from all nations, affording these the stimulus of studying the most perfect works of genius in all branches of art; as well as, in surrounding botanical and zoological gardens, that join the Art to the Olympic Centre, of working from the finest forms of plant, animal and athletic human life.

The Art Centre

Is it not certain that when the present war is over — having cost so dearly in human life and leaving behind so much misery and suffering, one of the most urgent needs will be that of restoring vitality and

The Olympic  
Centre.

health and of bringing strength and vigor to the human body by all possible means? The Olympic Centre was conceived with the idea of establishing higher standards of physical development, and of raising the ideal of healthy human forms. Its colossal Stadium invites world reunions for athletics, while in its Gymnasia athletes, as well as people from all countries making a study of physical development, can meet and find centralized literature, methods, national games, dances; as well as measurements and casts from life of the finest athletic bodies. Here teachers can be trained and sent to all parts of the world and all information gathered together that will rationally aid the world-wide diffusion of ideals of health, strength and beauty and of the means of attaining these. At any time in the past a Centre of Physical Education connected with an Art Centre would have had profound value, but would the utility of such an establishment ever have been so great as in the present, when every activity that can bring out the beauty and meaning of life and lead humanity toward attaining these is so urgently required? It is for this reason that we lay especial stress upon the need of these two centres in the midst of a World Centre of Communication, and urgently appeal to you to consider their utility.

Avenue of the Nations and Palaces of Nations.

Upon the Avenue of the Nations, which connects the several parts of the monumental centre with one another, you will see indicated sites for Palaces of the Nations, the construction of which will naturally be left to the individual nations to carry out according to their own ideas.

As every country by virtue of its locality, soil and inhabitants, has special products, upon which the prosperity of the nation largely depends, it is certainly desirable and advantageous that these products or specialties be seen and understood by other nations.

Temporary Exhibitions.

We know that temporary exhibitions have facilitated and expanded knowledge, the production of art, science and useful machinery which have benefited the whole world and have been one of the chief means of introducing the people of one nation to that of another and of showing their inventive genius and productiveness, drawing them into closer communication practically, socially and economically. The Governments of all nations have seen the high moral benefit of aiding such international exhibitions and, in most cases, beginning with the earliest at London in 1851, to the latest at San Francisco, these, if not immediately a financial success, have been a powerful stimulus to commerce, while morally nobody can dispute their far-reaching and instructive effects.

Therefore, it is proposed to have a large hall on the ground-floor of each national building, to contain a relief model of the country and its colonies, showing cities, rivers, railroads, mines, forests, cultivated and uncultivated lands, etc., etc. Samples of mineral, agricultural and forestal products, desirable inventions, industries, manufactures, etc., of each nation, exhibited in adjoining halls, with statistics as to quantity, quality, water-power, transportation facilities, and connected with a statistical information bureau kept up to date, would, you see, make it possible to present the whole world in all the main features of its productive capacity, and offer trade and commerce the advantages of a perpetual World's Fair, systematically organized for the solid development of the countries engaged. At the same time, it is reasonable to believe that a secure basis would thereby be afforded for the fluctuations of immigration, thus aiding to solve the great labor problems, which in the near future are certain more than ever to confront the world. It is evident that a permanent exhibition is not planned to deal with insignificant industries, but upon broad lines with the most essential elements that the land and industry of the people depend upon for their expansion and welfare.

Permanent exhibition for the solid development of Commerce.

The International World Centre City would be the means of clearly defining and bringing into focus the highest natural products as well as the most important industrial achievements of the several nations. This accomplishment would be one of the first definite steps toward more friendly social and economic relations, and the practicability of establishing such cooperation cannot be disputed.

But perhaps the most important objects that this World Centre of Communication will further, are international education and the establishment of an International Press or World Voice.

International education and World Press.

The latest statistics furnished by scientific bodies in France, England and the United States, state that the population of the world has increased by about 300 millions in the last 30 years, bringing population to some 1800 million souls. It is clear that to supply such immense and growing numbers of people with adequate education is a problem of the greatest difficulty. At the same time, with the growth of democracy and rapid communication everywhere, it is of the utmost importance to everybody that such education be supplied.

Growth of population.

An International University would go far toward establishing a centre of knowledge and education of which the influence and results would

International University.

spread to every part of the world and even to the most remote and backward peoples. Such an institution, controlled by the nations and supplied with professors from all nations, would do much toward furnishing the minds of students with a more general and complete understanding of the world's past and present achievements and of the lines in which it is desirable that development proceed. Constituted on a world basis, it would become one of the strongest features in the plan of the World Centre for preventing war and the sacrifice of life in the future.

Therefore, in studying the plan you will observe, behind the national palaces on either side of the Avenue of the Nations, ample grounds provided for a centre of scientific studies and of Letters; the details of whose creation would naturally be entrusted to the most competent heads of science and education of the several nations.

World Centre –  
News Bureau.

More keenly now than ever, the organizing of a centre becomes desirable, from which true knowledge of all matters pertaining to diplomacy, governmental actions, and incidents of vital value that form public opinion may diffuse.

Nine tenths of the world to-day are educated through the Press and one need not hesitate to say that nine-tenths of the world through this system are badly educated. It seems that lies create more emotion than truth, therefore lies become a predominant feature of what the Press considers the world desires.

A True World  
Voice.

If the Press is to take an educational and instructive character, the fundamental basis upon which it should stand is that of truth. Exaggerations and lies may be the means of attaining greater prestige and popularity. Yet, what real virtue can come from them? And since the whole world depends upon news, which, it is worth while to repeat, forms the education and determines the public opinion of millions of people, a World Centre of Communication, with one of its dominating features, a Tower of Progress, especially planned to contain a World Central Bureau of Information in which representatives of the nations will decide what shall be published to represent their countries activity and aims, would be the safest way of establishing a true World Voice concerning the vital interests of Governments and peoples in all nations. The establishment of such a Centre as is here proposed would in no way interfere with the well organized bureaux of information, in fact, it would depend upon them as sources of information.

Therefore, as seen upon the plans, the Tower of Progress, conceived to serve as a sort of speaking trumpet for such a World Voice, rises in the midst of the Scientific Congress Buildings, situated where all the main arteries converge, at the very heart of the whole international centre and city. This monumental shaft is planned to house the central bureaux of international societies and associations which, world-wide in their interests, desire to be kept in immediate touch with world movements. Its base is specially designed to contain immense printing presses. In the seven stories of the four pavilions above these are offices for editors, translators, etc., sent by the various countries, and who, by means of the press at the Tower's foot and of the wireless at its summit, can instantly inform the world of whatever development and progress is brought to light.

As you keep the vision of the whole object in mind, you see that such an International Educational Institute and central World Press Bureau of Information controlled by the Governments of each country would certainly have not only the highest moral effect, but also far reaching and definite economic values.

Let us reflect, and reflect justly, and mountains of prejudice and obligations will vanish. There is nothing so utopian in these ideas but that they can be made practical. The very horrors of present misery force one energetically to work for the establishment of a higher state of international organization.

The most grievous circumstance of the terrible war now raging, is the deplorable sacrifice of human life. This we all know and feel, and deep within our souls we ask ourselves: Could this not have been avoided? Can we avoid it in the future? If we can, we must work for this aim. It is for the future we must provide hopes, ideals and courage. It is to our children we must make reparation for the carnage and destruction of today. And it is for this reason we beg you to consider most earnestly the proposals we make.

Where, it is continually asked, would such a centre be situated? <sup>Site.</sup> Numerous sites have already been suggested. Most insistently perhaps the claims of Belgium have been put forward as being a central locality, as having a right to compensation for her immense sufferings, to aid her reconstruction, and as a testimony of sympathy from the world. Also a Greek Island has been proposed and has incontestable merits, because of climate, of being a useful point of contact between Europe and Africa, Asia and the

great continents of the West, and as a tribute to the past. The United States, Cuba, Switzerland, Holland, likewise have been suggested. But the decision of a locality as you will readily understand can only be made by international consensus of opinion and according to guarantees etc. given by the claimants to the honor.

**Jurisdiction.**

Whatever the site chosen, however, it is probable that it would be deemed desirable to have the heart of the city, which is dedicated to the administration of strictly international affairs, neutralized and run under the control of an international jurisdiction; while the city might be more conveniently run under the laws of the State in which it was built.

**Estimated Cost  
of World Cen-  
tre.**

You naturally realize that no kind of machinery for the protection and expansion of human life can be established except at considerable expense. The probable cost of constructing the monumental Centre for housing international interests, and of laying out the city that would naturally grow up around it, is estimated approximately at five hundred million dollars. Of course, the exact amount depends upon the locality chosen, the materials used and the price of labor. In any case, you see that the sum required for this life-expanding form of protection would be as nothing compared with the cost of the life-destroying machinery for so-called protection that is now devastating the world.

**Cost of War.**

According to the statistics of the War Office Study at Copenhagen, taken from the official communications of the belligerent nations, the complete cost of the war up to February 29th. of this year, was 57 billions and 200 millions for Great Britain, 27 billions for France, 27 billions and 500 millions for Russia, 6 billions and 220 millions for Italy, 4 millions for the other States of the Entente. A total for the Allies of 102 billions and 820 million francs.

For Germany the complete cost was 31 billions 300 millions, for Austria-Hungary 11 billions 800 millions, for Turkey and Bulgaria 2 billions 900 millions. Total for the Austro-Bulgar-Turco-German group: 52 billion francs.

The total daily expense — always according to official declarations — was: Great Britain 125 millions, Germany 110, Russia 80, France 78, Austria-Hungary 60, Italy 21, Turkey and Bulgaria 8. Minor States of the Entente 15.

Less than one week of war expenses would build the World Centre as planned. From the mere point of view of economy, to say nothing of the

physical, moral, mental and spiritual benefits deriving from it, the damages in these directions and the destruction of life avoided by it, a World Centre of Communication is worth the world's consideration. Divided among thirty, forty, fifty or the whole assemblage of nations, the sum required for building the Centre as well as for maintaining national representatives in it would be no drain whatever upon national resources. Moreover, besides their particular national building, the nations would invest in those serving the common interests to the extent of the benefits they and their people would derive from participation. That is to say, those who saw a material or moral advantage to themselves and their people from belonging to a world-centralization of medicine, surgery and hygiene, of law and criminology, of agriculture and transportation, to a World Press or International University, etc., would contribute, according to the benefits they would derive, to the construction and maintenance of the edifices built to serve these purposes. And once established, it is certain that the gains would soon repay incalculably the outlay.

The purpose of the World Conscience Society needs only a few words of explanation. Its aim is to unite sympathies in order to support and promote the creation of a World Centre of Communication. Moreover it aims if possible to create a World Conscience through which individuals in any State or country may freely give expression to their special talents in such a way as will be rapidly and truthfully spread to all people and all nations.

World Conscience Society.

To aid this purpose it is proposed, if possible, to establish a permanent monumental World Conscience Building which will offer facilities for inviting people from all parts of the world who have ideas of international importance and utility to contribute these, and from this centre have them spread to the Governments and individuals who would profit by their realization.

A suggestion of the building is given in the frontispiece. Whether, and if so where, it shall be built, is left entirely with the members who have already joined this Society and those who wish to enroll their names, to decide.

The building is planned to have a main lecture hall of the generous proportions of the Paris Sorbonne, for international conferences, which can also be used for plays, operas, and dramas of wide interest. The rest of the building is divided into smaller halls for conferences, an international library, galleries for painting, sculpture, and for presenting international industries,

and an intelligence office and press bureau for keeping “ au courant „ with international affairs.

If in the near future such a World Conscience Building can be erected, the constructive plans of the World Centre of Communication will occupy a prominent place in it, and the building can be the administrative centre for the realization of the plans and become a centre in which any other plans or suggestions of international benefit can be exhibited and developed, thus giving a hearing, to all people in all nations who have logically thought out practical ideals that may be of benefit to humanity as a whole.

Therefore, be it clearly understood that the aim of the World Conscience, is, without in any way offending or interfering with Governments or rulers in any nation, to invite philosophers, scientists and artists, of all countries to contribute toward creating higher ideals for humanity as a whole, and to offer the opportunity of free expression to people in all nations ready to work in harmony for the education and elevation of the highest expressions of human genius, thus bringing out clearly the Spirit of God in man, and in so doing establishing for the benefit of all those who are yet to be born a *World Conscience*.

World Centre  
Machinery for  
protection.

The machinery of war as a means of protection has proved itself not only the most terrible drain on national resources, but the most inhuman, murderous and demoralizing instrument that the genius of man has conceived. You are asked to reflect upon the far-reaching benefits of the substitute offered by a World Centre of Communication.

Is it not certain that by their very force of vitality nations must grow? Is it not positive that the interests which overlap national boundaries must either be harmonized into collaborative effort or else left continually to conflict? Is it not sure that if any kind of harmony and collaboration is to be effectively achieved there must be a definite machinery to serve it? And if a protective machinery is to be established, should it not be constructively organized not only to afford a legal sanction, but to include the leading common interests of humanity, which, essential to all people, if not adjusted, renew conflict?

It is for this reason we sincerely urge you to do whatever is in your power to aid in the creation of a World Centre of Communication, — by spreading the idea simply and comprehensively among your friends or through the press, by analyzing the project and writing about its advantages as a

whole or in any of its parts, by doing whatever you find possible in forming public opinion favorable to its realization, and by allowing your name to be enrolled in the membership of those who earnestly desire peace and prosperity by means of a practical plan of organization among all nations and all peoples.

In joining the society, it is understood that no financial obligations are in any way imposed upon you: but your activity and sympathy are most sincerely appealed to. Activity is all that is necessary to bring the plan to realization, and any suggestions that you may care to make will be gratefully accepted.

In asking this courtesy, I extend to you the full sense of my deep gratitude.

**Hendrik Christian Andersen**

**3, Piazza del Popolo**

**ROME (Italy).**





# APPEAL

FROM

“ A WORLD CENTRE OF COMMUNICATION „

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In all nations, in all times, the foundation that has supported human inspirations in the achievement of the highest aims, has been and will always be spiritual. Knowing therefore from the testimony of past history that without spirituality the human desire must ultimately fail of its purpose, we realize that through international cooperation the attainment of the essential desires of men and of states could be greatly facilitated. An earnest appeal is therefore made that these plans be carefully considered as a practical means of uniting the efforts of men upon a spiritual and economic basis.

From the beginning of time we have noted the fusion of people from small, isolated groups into common centres, and this centralization has directed their aims, broadened their views and facilitated their expansion in commerce, industry and culture. When they have remained isolated, their energies have been arrested, and we find no definite progress made in either industry or culture. Left out of the direct current they become, like water turned aside from the flowing stream, stagnant, unhealthy and infected. Simple and direct means of communication, deeper and more fraternal relations upon ever broader spiritual and economic lines would therefore seem more and more essential to life and to the energies of man.

Nothing should break the bonds of human affection. Although there may be differences of opinions, social and political, mental and economical between nation and nation, there is the assurance that, in spite of these differences, the highest aims of all real leaders of men are fundamentally built upon spiritual as well as upon economic motives which are world-wide in their scope, and more and more tend towards peace and progress. If nations prefer to live as large separate families, they have every right to do so; yet without the advantages of communication and comparison their children will not be able to develop and grow mentally and physically strong and robust.

No boundaries can hinder the expansion of the human mind. No law can prevent the human intellect from developing; and to-day thanks to rapid communication, all centres of the inhabited world come within easy reach. Knowledge is gained through ever more rapid and economic means; thus increasing a thousandfold the desire to take advantage of the special privileges offered by other states and countries, which, but a few years ago, were not within the range of possibility.

Thus nations give and take and are mutually benefited by the highest endeavors of each. We look with pride upon our statesmen, artists and scientists, and watch with interest the effect of their achievements as they are received by other nations. For national pride will never leave the heart of man, and national endeavor will only be strengthened as the pacific relationships of nations progress. Yet, there seems to be in people's minds a general sense that the time is coming for nations to understand each other better and that there will have to be a central point of interchange, a common centre of communication. Innumerable books and statistics full of possibilities and abounding in suggestions, are continually being published; and carefully reasoned arguments convince the nations that unity of purpose and endeavor, in art, science and commerce can but enrich and expand the interests of each.

All scientific facts are now diffused and taught clearly and accurately in most parts of the inhabited world. Therefore, henceforth, no voice that appeals to human needs can remain unheard. Every national achievement, almost before its birth, is heralded by the Press with trumpet notes, which vibrate round the world. This only proves that, in spite of national distinctions, the highest endeavors of man are international property.

The fact that inventions and discoveries can be rapidly transmitted and utilized by all who need them, often sustains and invigorates a people that otherwise would weaken and decay. The traditions of orderly development and the psychical entity which lies at the back of national life, and gives it strength, unity and force can never be dispensed with. To get rid of these would be as unreasonable as to take the foundations from beneath a tower and expect it to retain its equilibrium.

As was said before, valuable contributions pour in from every side. Ideal suggestions as well as practical methods for assuring closer and more harmonious relations are forthcoming in such abundance that a universal endeavor is manifest to establish a centre, or fountain, of human knowledge from which the whole world may quench its unceasing thirst for enlightenment and righteousness.

It will be found that the centre of communication, here planned, is suggested as a means of meeting this great demand. Such a centre must of necessity be world-wide in its scope, and therefore international. It need not interfere with state politics or existing laws, but, on the other hand it would lend inestimable assistance to every social and political endeavor interesting the whole world. Each nation would remain the same in constitution and customs: no dictation would be imposed upon countries, or states.

A common centre for collecting and imparting the most essential human requirements, a centre in which states and men may freely communicate with each other, a centre open and of easy access, that registers and preserves the statistics of human progress, must benefit all countries and all men. And what seems most appealing and reassuring is that such a world centre would be like a world heart through which the highest human efforts would flow, be purified and return to nourish and promote the ever increasing demand for science, truth and enlightenment. It is undeniable that

through the creation of international organization protecting and guiding all the interests of human life a broader feeling of assurance is provided. This world unity of interests will go far to lessen the necessity of war; for the incentive to the latter will become weaker as the bonds of community between nations increase by economic and industrial ties or by scientific cooperation.

We have seen the beginning of individual efforts to call into being international centres in many directions which benefit the progress both of men and nations. We have seen the formation of an International Institute of Agriculture, of international centres of various universally acknowledged interests, such as the White and Red Cross, the Labor Unions, the Office Central des Institutions Internationales at Brussels, the Permanent Peace Bureau at Berne, the Interparliamentary Union, the Pan-American in Washington, the Court of Arbitration at the Hague, the Société "Autour du Monde", in Paris, and others. They all contribute towards one common cause; they all aim at unification and equality of interests; they all seek to simplify the progress of human endeavors.

The existing institutions are well organized, and are being constantly added to; but the widely expressed opinion of many practical and enlightened people is that these are too scattered and far apart, too difficult of access, and with too little unity of organization to make any general harmony of action possible. Therefore, it would seem certain that the creation of a common centre, uniting all international endeavors upon the widest lines of practical utility would be very largely welcomed as a decided step in advance.

The great desideratum would seem to be that all international interests should be centralized and housed in one city, which open to and supported by the world at large, should collect, and then freely impart the best that is known and thought on all subjects of human endeavor.

Rapid communication would be one of its most appealing benefits, affecting all branches of science and industry and bringing the whole world of endeavor within reach of the possibility of rapid, scientific cooperation. Commerce and transportation would be unquestionably facilitated upon broader and more economic lines and give a greater impetus to capital and labor, the most vital of human requirements. Science and invention would become more rapidly diffused throughout the world. Culture and higher education, so eagerly sought for and so essential to the development of state and man, would draw from a central source proceeding from the broadest and deepest intellects of men.

Religion, so appealing to the spiritual progress of all peoples, would embrace the whole world of divine teachings and, through a more profound study of the creeds and philosophies of all time, would facilitate a clearer understanding of ethics.

Art, music and drama, that denote so clearly the motives of humanity, inspire the profoundest of sympathies and create the strongest of human ideals, could here unite and provide for one of the greatest and most noble of human obligations: the elevation of the ideal in man and the infusion of love and sympathy in the universal soul.

Physical culture would here find broader lines upon which to develop and would spread a more logical understanding of the utility of endowing the body with strength and courage. Nothing is so essential to life as the development of symmetrical beauty, lending the necessary energy, self-reliance and buoyancy to humanity for the fulfilment of its great mission upon earth.

Through science and religion the sense of this mission is becoming less confused and better understood. Religion, science and culture cannot move upon separate roads: they are now seen to be interdependent, and it is by their harmonious blending that the great task assigned to man becomes fully comprehensible. Progressive men of all nations desire easier means of communication and of contact with their fellow workers in all parts of the world; they want prompt information concerning all branches of science and art. Higher education becomes more and more obligatory as the world goes forward and increases in population. The ever growing demand depends for its supply upon achievements quickly gained, and quickly communicated, and it is incumbent on men of science and culture to meet this need — a need identical throughout the world, but unfortunately not always easy to fulfil.

When once the utility of such a centre is generally recognized, there will, we think, be no lack of funds to construct and support it. Although internationalism is not forced upon the world, it may now be said to be indispensable.

Another question that would be benefited by the establishment of an international world centre, would be that of diminishing the necessity of war not only by more intimate contact among peoples and nations, but by offering a common meeting-ground for the industry, science and culture of all nations. A common centre should be provided, a universal information bureau, centralizing all pacific efforts and focusing such movements and desires — a great, central communication bureau, receiving all the most valuable suggestions and arguments in favor of peace and impartially distributing them — an organization, built by international cooperation receiving delegates from all nations. Such an international world-federation, or Peace Centre, would at once become the means of facilitating high aims and motives upon broader lines and of presenting them impartially to the world.

Only upon the establishment of a world cooperative, administrative institution can the progress of peace be fully assured. And until peace movements are united in one great centre guiding and sanctioning human activities and until their motives are shown to be of world interest, much of their work will be in vain, and national armaments will increase.

Not that the construction and maintenance of armaments is harmful in itself. This is not disputable by any reasonable man. Pacifists may denounce the multiplication of deadly machines for the protection of the social and political right of states as against all spiritual progress; they may stigmatize it as a bloody and degrading way of protecting industry and commerce; they may point to the desolation and suffering inflicted by war; they may enlist the sympathies of many thinking people, and their position may be almost irrefutable: nevertheless, the world's expenditure for military

preparations will continue to increase by leaps and bounds, until some higher form of protection has been found, whereby conflicting claims may be equitably settled, and peaceful development assured to all mankind.

The idealist is constantly proposing schemes for the reduction of armaments. He dreams of the immense energy that might be thus set free and directed into wider channels of progress towards the higher and more advantageous requirements of humanity. How far the idealist may be right and the practical man wrong, is a question we need not here discuss. But, unless idealism, with all its claim to be heard, is built on a practical and economic basis, "Dreadnoughts" and all the inventions of modern warfare must continue to increase. Humanity may protest, but its voice is lost in the roar of the whirlpool which the practical man calls: "Necessity".

There must, however, come a limit to what is now generally considered by the pacifist as a useless waste of human endeavor and of money. Yet this limit will only be safely reached when some means more righteous than war have been discovered for protecting the interests and well-being of the nations. When an adequate substitute is forthcoming, then and not till then, will the heavy armored burden of war, that tends to break the backbone of both man and state be lightened, and the prospects of peace be brought within practical realization. It is in the nature of man to fight, and he will fight for his rights. Yet, if he may obtain his rights without fighting, his mind and soul rejoice. For, though a war may be honorable and just from a material and human standpoint, the God in man's inmost soul is ever crying out for peace and goodwill upon earth. It is the cry of our higher nature which is always striving to create ideals for the benefit of humanity. Hitherto, recourse to arms, or in other words, a trial of strength, has been the only ultimate form of protest against international injustice; and this method, which is, in fact, nature's law for all forms of life, cannot disappear until something higher and more efficient has taken its place. So it would seem wiser to prevent the unrighteous dealings of men, rather than to cure them by the painful surgery of war, which — be it remembered — does not exclude a recurrence of the malady.

In spite of national differences, wars and sacrifice of human life, grander and world-embracing aims of centralization must develop. Nations cannot always be enemies. There must in some near future, be a neutral meeting ground, extra territorial and common to all nations, where they may meet, communicate and discuss upon a friendly, liberal basis; a spot consecrated to the union of universal human endeavor, in an attempt to facilitate the progress of the present and to lend a surer guiding hand to the unopened eyes of the future.

Every patriotic grave brings vividly back to our vision the sacrifice of human life for an ideal. Every human heart yearns for fellowship and unity. Suffering and sacrifice should give us greater faith, more strength and a deeper security in the belief that the unification of all spiritual and intellectual efforts is and always will be guided by the invisible hand of God.

If a world centre could be created to benefit all humanity, to protect all the different rights and endeavors of men and states, to facilitate and expand industry and commerce,

to promptly communicate to all countries the latest achievements in science and culture, — a common centre of communication, built upon world-embracing, monumental lines, — would not this be a great bond with far-reaching beneficent effects? Would not the people of all nations willingly subscribe towards a means of increasingly extending their own rights, and of receiving direct profits from the same? Would they not aid in securing this form of protection? And how can it be attained, if not by mutual consent?

If such a world centre as is here proposed were to be built by universal sanction, it is almost safe to say that armaments would be reduced a thousandfold, and that the ever dreaded war questions would in the end become things of the past. As the nations of the world unite in defending their best interests, so the maintenance of armies and navies will itself gradually cease to be necessary.

A centre established with the simplest and most far-reaching means of facilitating unity of effort, is not suggested as a protest against war, but in the hope that by determining and promoting peace, justice and progress, it may become a substitute for war. The building of this International Centre, by international agreement and contribution, would go far towards establishing justice and peace in all nations. The growing net-work of intercommunication which girdles the globe and minimizes distance, of itself suggests the most vital of obligations, that of organized centralization and cooperation.

Yet chief among the reasons for this necessity in the future is not even the ever dreaded war between nation and nation, for slowly, the people are, by their own strength, imposing war, not only upon other nations, but also upon their own.

In all countries of the world the great majority of people belong to the laboring classes, which are the very motor power of national achievements in industry and in the welfare of the State, besides being the real producers of capital. The laboring classes to-day can build or destroy a world. They can destroy the peace of a country, or give it all its essential rights and comforts. They can prevent communication or extend it. They can produce crops to feed the world, or withhold them. The whole building of the future depends upon working men. Yet hitherto they have had to fight with the kings of industry, whose slaves they were. Many of their demands are just and right, and they turn to state rulers for protection. The great capitalists also appeal to government, and often they too are in the right and the wage-earner in the wrong. At the same time the latter is not less often right in resisting tyrannical oppression, and in fighting for the just demands which he will in the end obtain. His demand as well as his suffering rings out beyond the city and country in which he lives. Both touch the heart and mind of all earnest men. The builders of cathedrals, capitols, railways and industries have the right to live at any rate decently. They must have the means of adequately feeding, clothing and educating their children. Health, strength and hygienic rules are essential to good work, and laborers are often deprived of these by the very nature of their employment. They tolerate much, and are ready to tolerate more, but when they are driven to the wall by unrighteous claims, industrial wars must inevitably ensue, — wars that rend the nation asunder, and throw out of gear all the machinery of international commerce.

Yet this vast human industrial organ that can crush the world, itself ever searches for a just administration. Should it look to the heads of the nation for which it labors and which it gives its life and strength to justify? Or should it look to the kings of industry? Is not this a question of international interest that the nations through collaboration and cooperation should study and decide?

National interest and law can do much, but the rapid growth of continually developing international interests will undoubtedly be able to do more in solving the questions between capital and labor, that have become and are becoming world-wide problems of international importance. The questions of child labor, of long hours in badly ventilated establishments, of labor that injures health and life, of hygienic conditions, of insurance, in fact, all labor questions should be studied scientifically and humanely, and a common world centre would undoubtedly go far in giving solutions from a world synthesis of opinion, thus preventing the ever dreaded question of war between capital and labor: for such wars can become the most degrading and bloody in the history of the world, affecting all classes.

In these days we are continually on the verge of this war. The question is one of the gravest in the history of peoples, — not only a war between nation and nation but a contest between capital and labor in all nations; for the very fact of the continual diffusion of labor and of the vital need of capital affects not only the state in which local interests are created, but the equilibrium of the whole civilized world. The laborers of all nations, in spite of government or national differences, will ultimately be joined together, for those of one country as of another are demanding the same justice and the same rights as well as the same recompense for their efforts.

Capitalists also need and demand protection, but the very fact of their capital gives them the security and the protection of state institutions that too often have provided them with the means of making slaves of their dependents. It is known that though often the laboring man has more than he earns or should have, yet more often he is reduced to extreme poverty by capitalists who turn him into the slave, his accomplishments into gold, his spirit into mud, — for nothing can so quickly destroy all spiritual insight as slavery and poverty. It turns the man into the beast. It induces corruption and blurs ideals. It sinks the human body into deplorable decadence, physical and mental. It invites crime. It degenerates the healthy energies of man and undermines all his highest ambitions.

The age of despotism, slavery and terror remains indelibly graven in the minds of men. The human cries of the past for liberty and justice, the groans of suffering and agony, still cause the heart to bleed with compassion and shame. Shall all this have been in vain? Shall despotism and slavery come under a new disguise? Will they not surely be detected whatever their counterfeit? Will not the revolt against them be infinitely more bloody, degrading and terrible, if they are not unmasked and crushed? Is it not the desire of all nations to mete out to operatives a just award?

The laborer looks eagerly forward for the governments of all nations to settle this vital question. He feels the need for suggestion and counsel emanating from some

central power. If possible, he wants his wrongs righted by the highest scientific and human authority, by those who can see the spiritual and material outcome of his labor, who can put him upon a sure basis of realizing the benefit of his efforts so that he may be able to produce, maintain and educate his family healthily and hygienically, and that his old age may be secured against poverty and degradation. He will follow the leaders of nations when he feels that these make an effort to understand his need and requirements.

When men serve governments, the latter are bound to protect them. But when they serve corporations, these bodies often handle them as they please, in carrying out their own desires and aims, which, as history proves, are not unfrequently corrupt and unjust. Even when protected by laws, the laborer is sometimes reduced to starvation and degradation. It is true, of course, that a great number of technical disputes of labor and capital can only be rightly dealt with through local law and administration; yet the questions of more than local, or even national, importance are constantly increasing; and these are so vital in the development and progress of all mankind, that they necessarily become international.

The appeal for world unification of effort grows slowly but surely. Despotism and slavery must become things of the past. Science and progress must take the place of ignorance and stagnation. All industries, to extend their sphere of activity, depend upon capital. The great army of workers that gives its strength and life to building it no less than capitalists themselves must be protected by a juster organization, built upon ideas of sympathy, and framed on an international, scientific basis by united governmental legislation. The strongest human sympathies, outside family ties, must be directed towards the great duty of uniting all working people of all nations as they toil upward from poverty. Their welfare means peace and prosperity to all countries.

A World Centre of Communication, open to all nations for the purpose of encouraging the highest human sympathies, for the reception of delegates capable of making a scientific and economic study of the laborer and the capitalist and of their essential needs and requirements would aid in forming a practical and ideal solution of the world-perplexing question of labor and capital and would do more to prevent war, crime, degradation, degeneration and starvation than any possible thing that the human mind can conceive. By the mere fact of this prevention and by giving a righteous solution and value to all human efforts, it would give the strongest impetus to the spiritual, educational and social requirements that are so earnestly sought for by all men.

It is for this reason that the appeal is made to the world to take this great question of vital human interests resolutely into consideration, to join together to study it carefully upon a scientific basis, to cooperate to facilitate and create new laws, — international laws that will protect the laborer as well as the capitalist by the most human methods for the benefit of all mankind.

Nothing can so entirely render justice to human efforts as an international consensus of opinion. Men feel ever more clearly their intimate relationship; and they are beginning to feel the need of some central legal authority. And for this reason, among

innumerable others, it was thought desirable in connection with the many interests here united to plan an international court of justice in which a World Court could be established for the protection of the interests and rights of international organizations, and for the expansion of industry, commerce and transportation.

It is almost needless to say how essential a World International Court can be to the nations. More and more states and peoples demand it, and the sense of the necessity of such a court is growing so strong in the minds of men, that it is but a question of time before it will be finally established. We must lay the foundation stones for the generations of the future; we must guide them as though they were our own children, for in reality, they are a part of ourselves. Prejudice and personal as well as national vanity must be laid aside to give a higher impetus to all human motives and to spread justice, righteousness and peace to all parts of the inhabited world. The establishment of such a Court of International Justice, protected by international legislation, would undoubtedly supply the cooperation of nations with an invaluable protection. It would respect and protect all international rights and aims by a world sanction of opinion, built upon lines of equity and by the unity of the expert knowledge of international legal luminaries. Commercial and industrial interests could be protected by the scientific study of their essential needs, a study at close range aided by international cooperation; thus a definite step would be taken towards universal peace.

Avoiding all possible interference with state laws, an international board of delegates, represented by the ablest men of each nation, with a scientific knowledge of law, would soon establish an International World Court, so essential to men and to states and so reassuring to the progress of the future that it would stand as one of the most humane monuments of all ages.

Shall we acknowledge our brother and deny him? Shall we not rather unite from all parts of the world to build a kingdom of human endeavor upon the solid rock of human obligations, and be inspired in the building by the appealing voice of the multitudes, whose righteous demand weaves a world harmony of purpose, a mental and physical unity, created by ever clearer spiritual motives?

The most positive ideal of our day is undoubtedly that the whole earth shall become in the future a field of action for every man, and that the advantages secured by the concentrated efforts of humanity shall be utilized to bring nations into better economic relations. The principle of giving and taking will become more and more beneficial. The world consensus of high living in art, science and industry tends ever to facilitate the progress and destiny of man, and to bring about a greater unity, and a clearer understanding of the purpose of his mission. We are all God's chosen people, and we are beginning to realize our mission more deeply and fully. We feel more surely its divine nature and we work more earnestly in performing it, now that the great truth is coming home to us that the Kingdom of Heaven must be built from within, in this life. We are given the privilege and the means of accomplishing this great work. Shall we not go about it with faith and good will? Has the past meant nothing but a confusion of conflicting obligations, stained with personal aggrandizement? Has it through the *via dolorosa* of blood and tears, through suffering, sacrifice

and martyrdom, with all the strength of human endeavor groping in the dark, won for us nothing but greater material strength? Are we still building Kingdoms upon the sandy foundations of entangled personal ambitions, only waiting for the great sea of human progress to sweep in and overthrow them? Can we still stand boldly before God, and deny the mission that the soul of man strives to fulfil? Can we go on sacrificing human endeavor and strength, and waste the energy of human inspirations, and let blood flow again in rivers of sacrifice?

It must, now become clear to all men and rulers of men that without a common centre, organized upon a general basis of approval, centralizing and uniting the highest motives in man's endeavors, — strength and effort are both wasted. As was said at the outset, no existing conditions can or need be swept away, without being replaced by some definite and more advantageous system.

The expense to each nation for the construction and support of such a centre as here outlined would be but an atom in comparison with the advantages to be derived. Each State supplied with a permanent, durable, monumental building, would be enabled to keep in practical touch with the whole world of vital activities. The expense of supporting ambassadors and delegates as well as scientific and economic specialists in all branches of industry and culture, would be entirely counterbalanced by the economy in time, money and effort that would be made possible by centralized management and immediate communication.

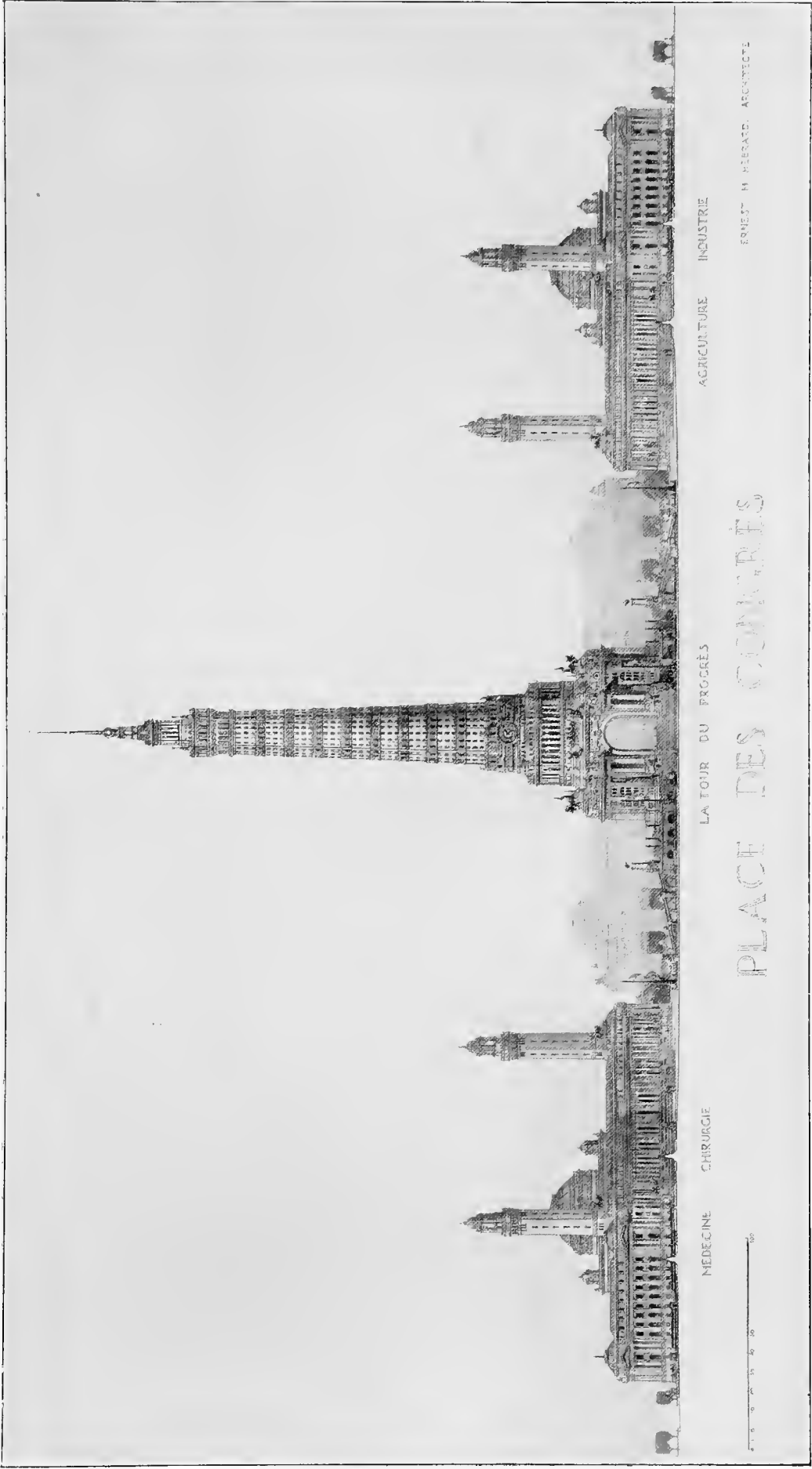
Therefore a strong appeal is made to all rulers in all governments of the world to think of this great question of a World Capital City dominated by a World Court, as a solution to the most vital of human demands, that is: unity of purpose, built and formed by the most impartial human understanding, economically and intellectually, scientifically as well as spiritually, for only upon these just lines will the men of all nations be guided, if they are to unite in reality to live in peace and harmony and to respect liberty and justice.

The economic value of such a centre would be undeniable; its practical utility unquestionable; its use in forming a stronger bond out of the ever increasing desires of men to develop and utilize the full strength of their ability, — a reality: whilst the terrible development of prejudices that exist like powerful walls between nation and nation, would be almost entirely obliterated from the face of the earth. Invisible strong arms forming a human chain, would circle the whole world and unite its people and their endeavors by one strong link, which through their spiritual and righteous efforts, could and would lay the great foundation stone for building a worldly kingdom inspired by love and fellowship, and by the incontrovertible assurance that it is for us to give the Kingdom of God within us a comprehensive, material existence upon earth by our own efforts, strengthened by peace, justice and unity.

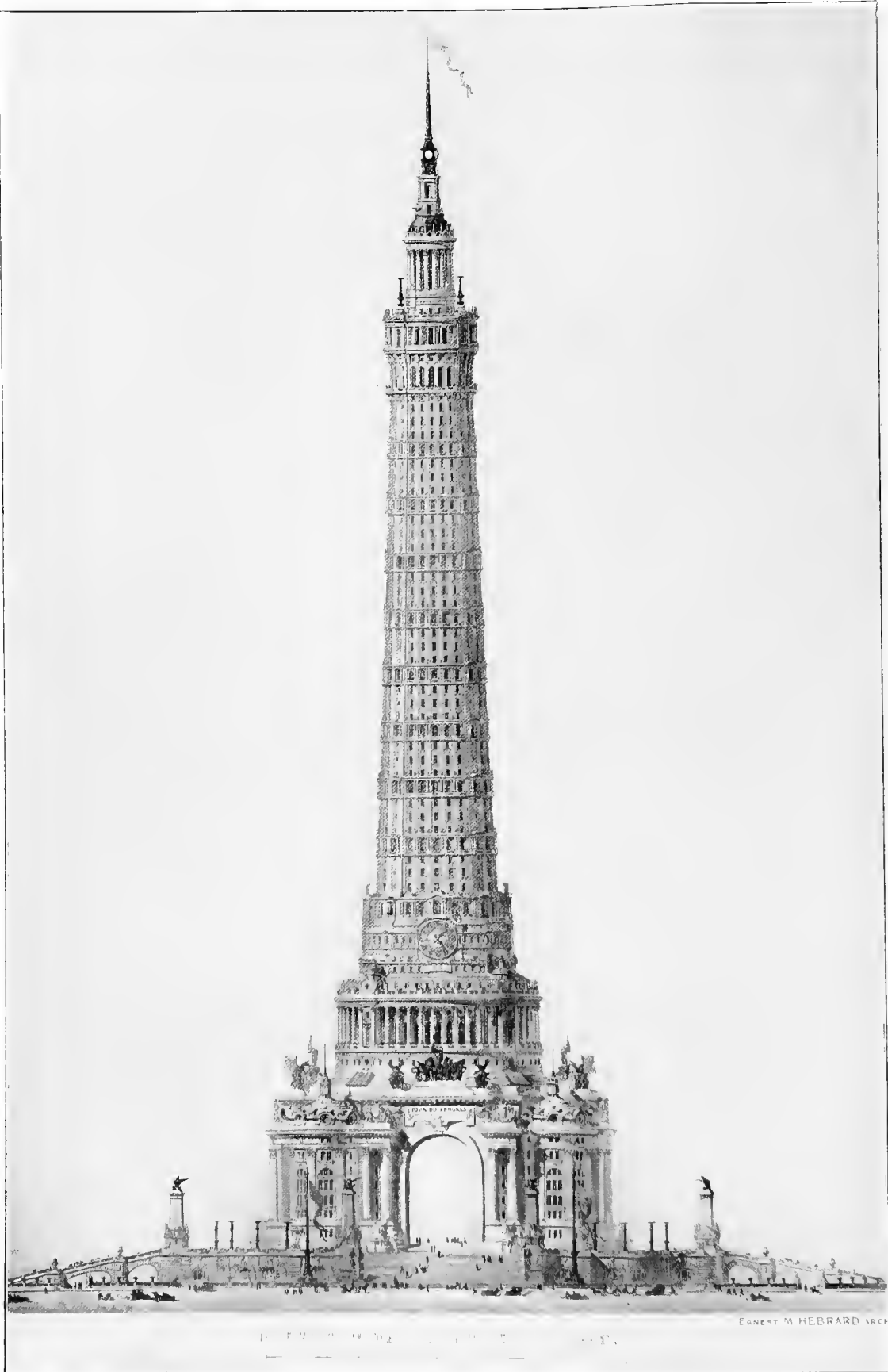






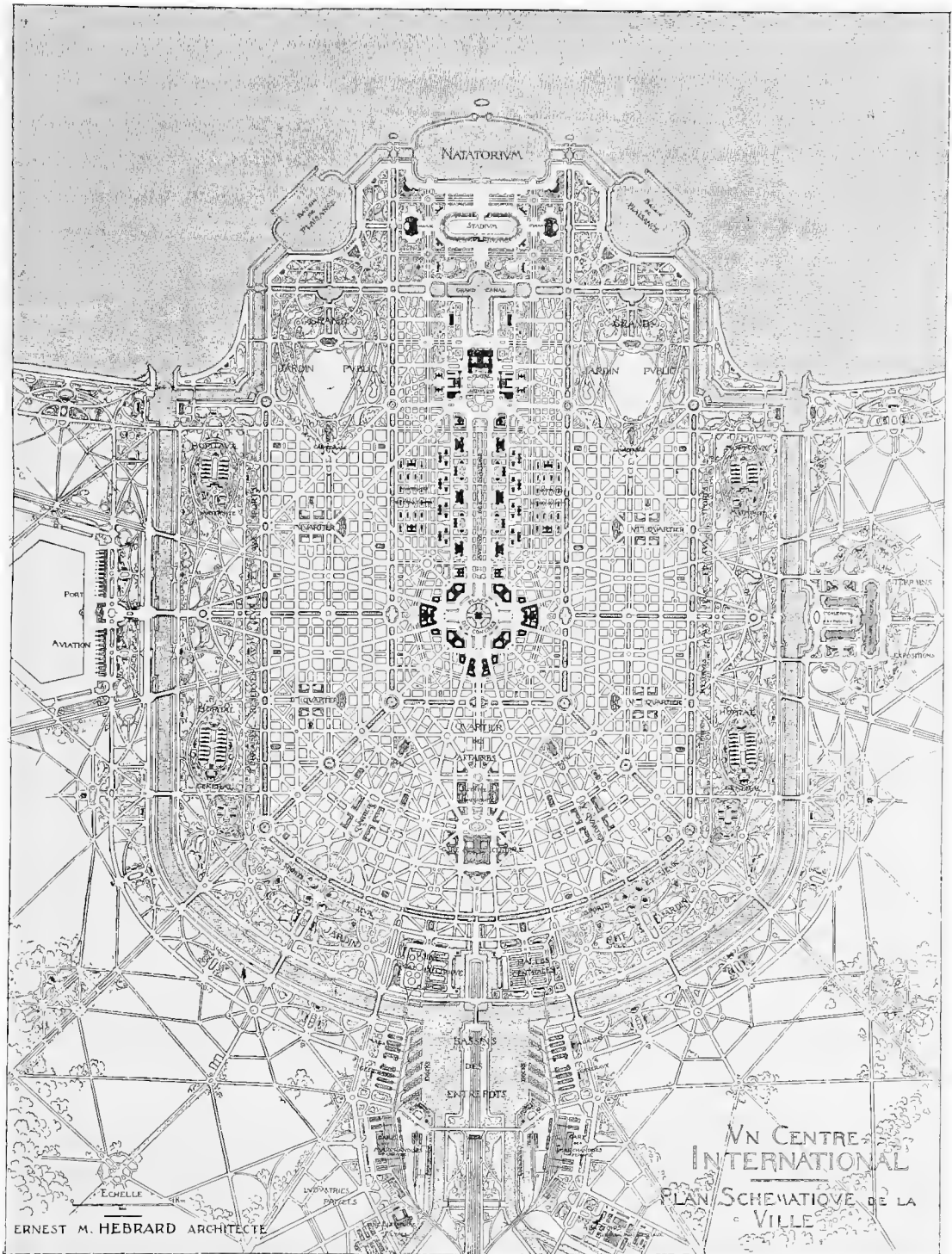


SCIENTIFIC CENTRE



TOWER OF PROGRESS  
WIRELESS TELEGRAPHY AND WORLD PRESS BUREAU

# GENERAL PLAN OF THE CITY.



The Tower of Progress, rising in the midst of the Congress Square, forms the heart of both International Centre and City. Long avenues radiating from it in all directions, connect every part of the latter with the monumental group. This last, oblong in shape, is divided from the residential, business and industrial quarters by [a broad canal surrounding it on three sides and traversed by bridges.

The adjacent city is divided into zones, each containing several sections or quarters. These zones are likewise separated from one another by broad belts of water. The outermost of these forms a wide, navigable canal, connecting the sea with the inland basins for commerce, which lie at the further extremity of the town.

The Terminal Railway Station, lying on the main axis of the plan, is widely accessible. Above ground it forms the radiating point of a network of broad avenues, which are to the greatest extent possible to be kept free from rails. Under ground, it communicates with sub-stations placed in immediate connection with all the principal buildings of the International Centre and with the several quarters of each zone. Two branches of the main line of rails are carried under ground, to the right and left, as far as the sea. By these simple lines of communication, none of the heavy traffic need be carried on above ground. The navigable canal, however, furnishes an additional mode of transportation for freight.

The Civic Centre is situated in the first zone, and lies opposite the Terminal Railway Station. It is designed with a great square which will be surrounded with public buildings. From this centre spread the principal boulevards upon which hotels, theatres, and the largest shops may be built.

To right and left of this business and administrative section are residence quarters, six in number, capable of holding from 100,000 to 120,000 inhabitants each. It will be noted that each section has its own central square, about which ample space is allotted for those buildings for the public service which are essential to the people, such as administrative buildings, schools, libraries, conference-halls, markets, theatres, churches, etc. Each quarter is supplied with heat from a central station on the outskirts of the town, thus avoiding the nuisance of smoke and gas and facilitating sanitary conditions.

A long band of gardens and playgrounds, edging the second canal, separate the one zone from the other. Directly connected, however, with the Railway Station, the navigable canal and business quarters, are the freight depots, gas and power-houses, as well as the coal and woodyards, slaughter-houses, etc. All these have been carefully studied with a view to making them practical and advantageous in their relation to the whole plan. Stretching towards the sea, in wooded spaces, spread hospital and sanatorium grounds, burying-ground, etc.

Beyond the navigable canal, are industrial quarters, and towards the open country stretch garden suburbs. Each of these is provided with its own schools, markets, libraries, churches, theatres, recreation grounds, and necessary administrative buildings. Reached by the navigable canal as well as by underground rail, these garden-suburbs enable workingmen and women to enjoy pleasant and healthful conditions, while being within easy reach of both city and industrial quarters. They are, moreover, so placed that they can be indefinitely extended. Indeed, the whole city, by the formation of new nuclei in direct communication with the centre, may spread to whatever extent is found desirable.

Thus, radiating from the Tower of Progress, the several parts of the city permit of free circulation from one to another, and provide the residents of each quarter with the chief necessities conducive to health and the enjoyment of life. Centralizing public services, they offer to all persons alike the needed opportunities for intellectual and physical development and recreation. At the same time, kept broadly within these lines, each quarter can have its own individuality as strongly marked as may be desired by the will of the people. Rising in their midst, seen from afar, and forming the central point of view from all the long avenues that radiate from it through the city into the open country, the Tower of Progress, 320 metres in height, forms the commemorative "Signal" symbolizing the onward progress of humanity.



# BELGIUM



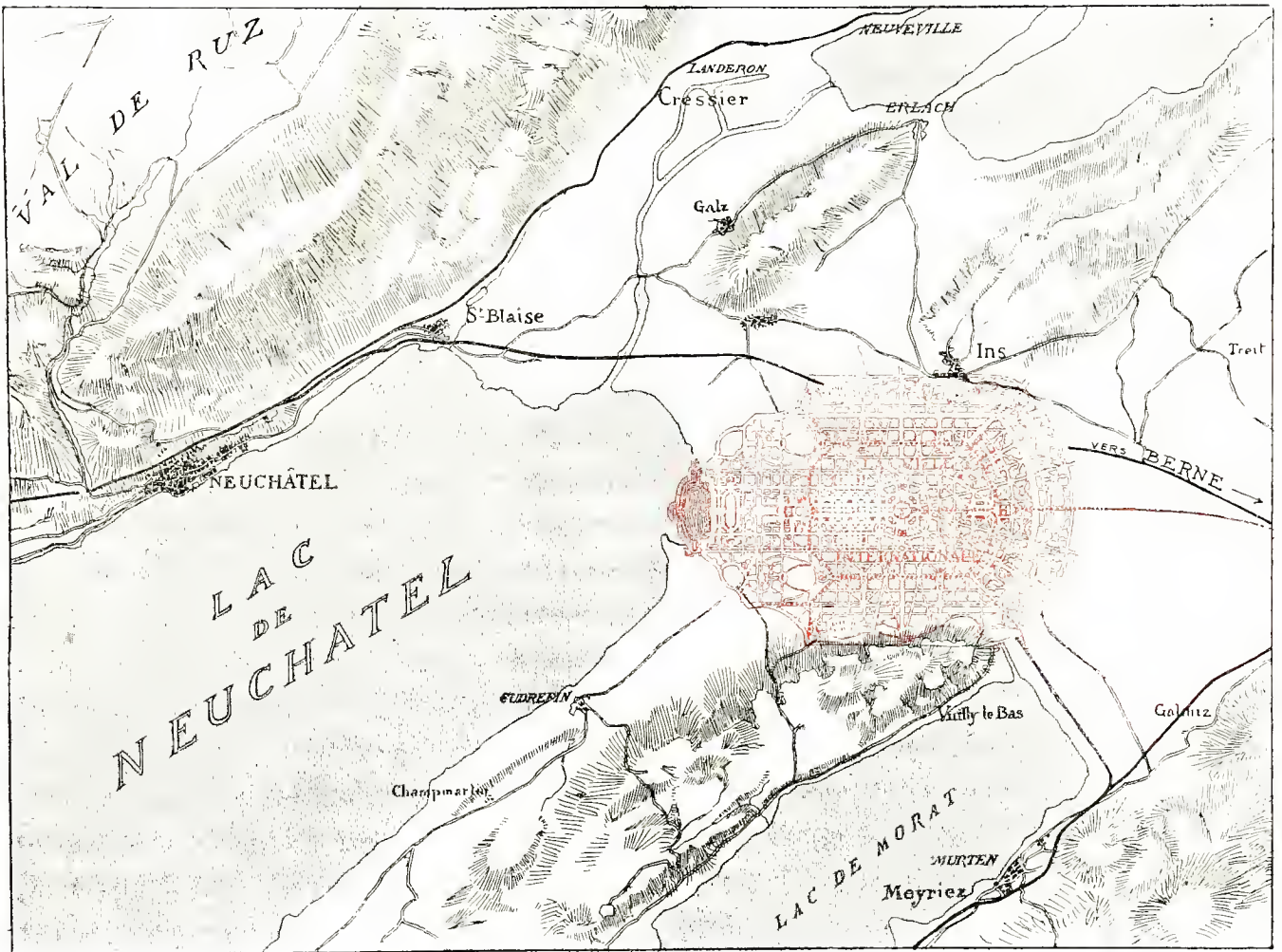
THE WORLD CENTRE AT TERVUEREN

For many years the home of a preponderating number of the important international associations, and among the first countries to appreciate their value, Belgium offers comprehensive advantages for the establishment there of a World Centre of Communication.

Tervueren, near Brussels, has been suggested as a desirable site for the international city. It is here King Leopold erected the Congo Museum, which was to have been the first of a group of international buildings, never, however, completed.

The lay of the land of this undulating plain in the most picturesque part of Belgium, would be excellent for the construction of the proposed city, whose canals could be joined to the existing canal which will unite Brussels to the sea, thus opening the water way to all parts of the world.

# SWITZERLAND



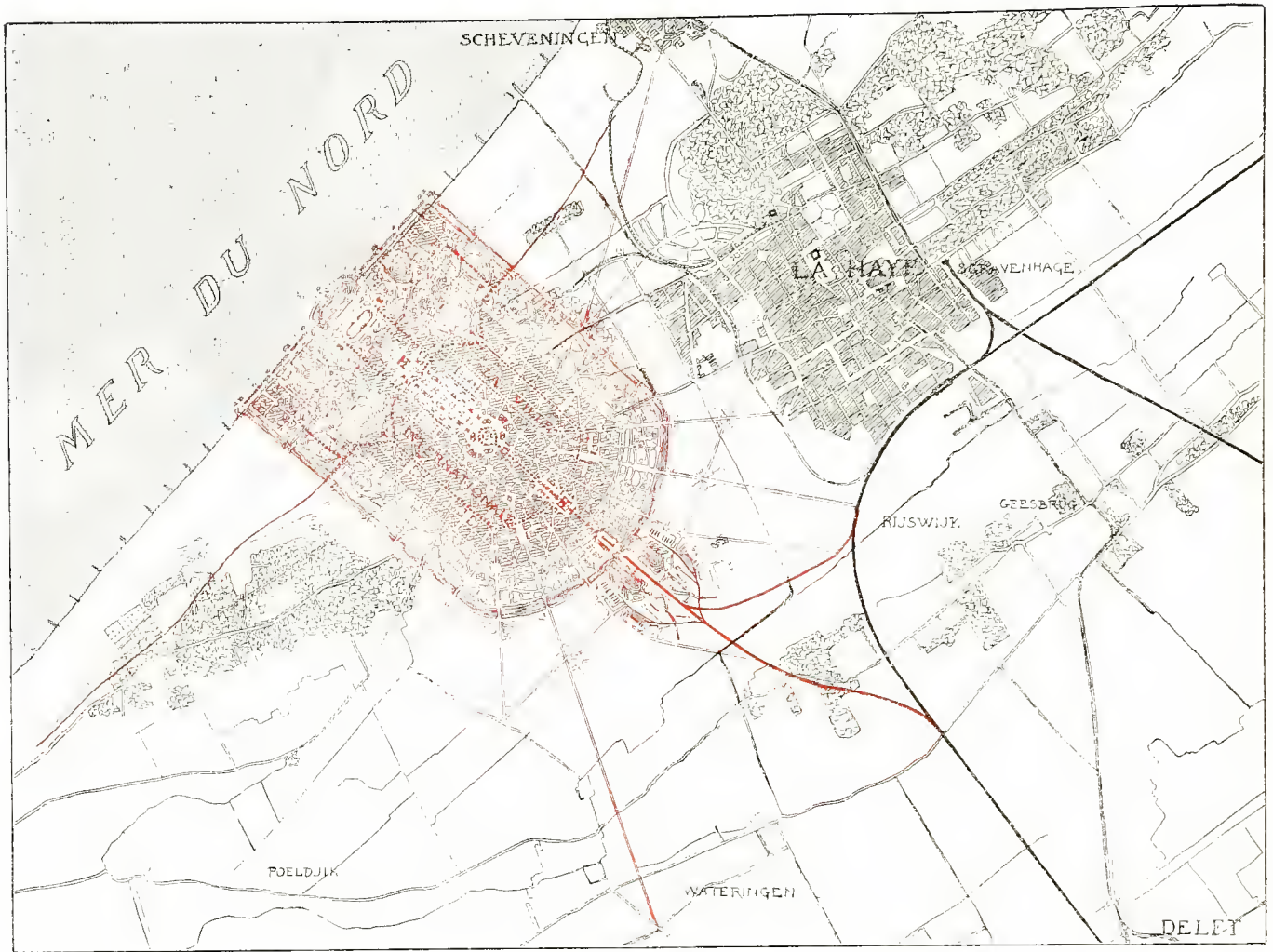
NEAR BERNE

Should the International City be built in Switzerland the advantages of neutral ground would be enjoyed. Switzerland is already the home of some of the most important international associations, such as those established at Berne.

The climatic conditions would be indisputable, and the magnificence of the scenery would add greatly to the charm of this locality, which, in the Centre of Europe, is already connected by rail with all the important points.

The site suggested is on the plain between Lake Neufchatel and Lake Morat. a wonderful position, within a few minutes of Berne.

# HOLLAND



THE WORLD CENTRE, NEAR THE HAGUE

Already giving to the world the hospitality of the Hague Court of Arbitration, Holland would seem a most desirable country in which to establish a permanent international centre.

The Hague offers special advantages for the realization of such a city as is here presented, and the energetic contributions of its people towards facilitating international relations have already been felt by all nations of the world.

Its position is all that can be desired in the undertaking of a universal project of this nature, for its many ways of communication both by land and sea are easily to be seen.

# PARIS

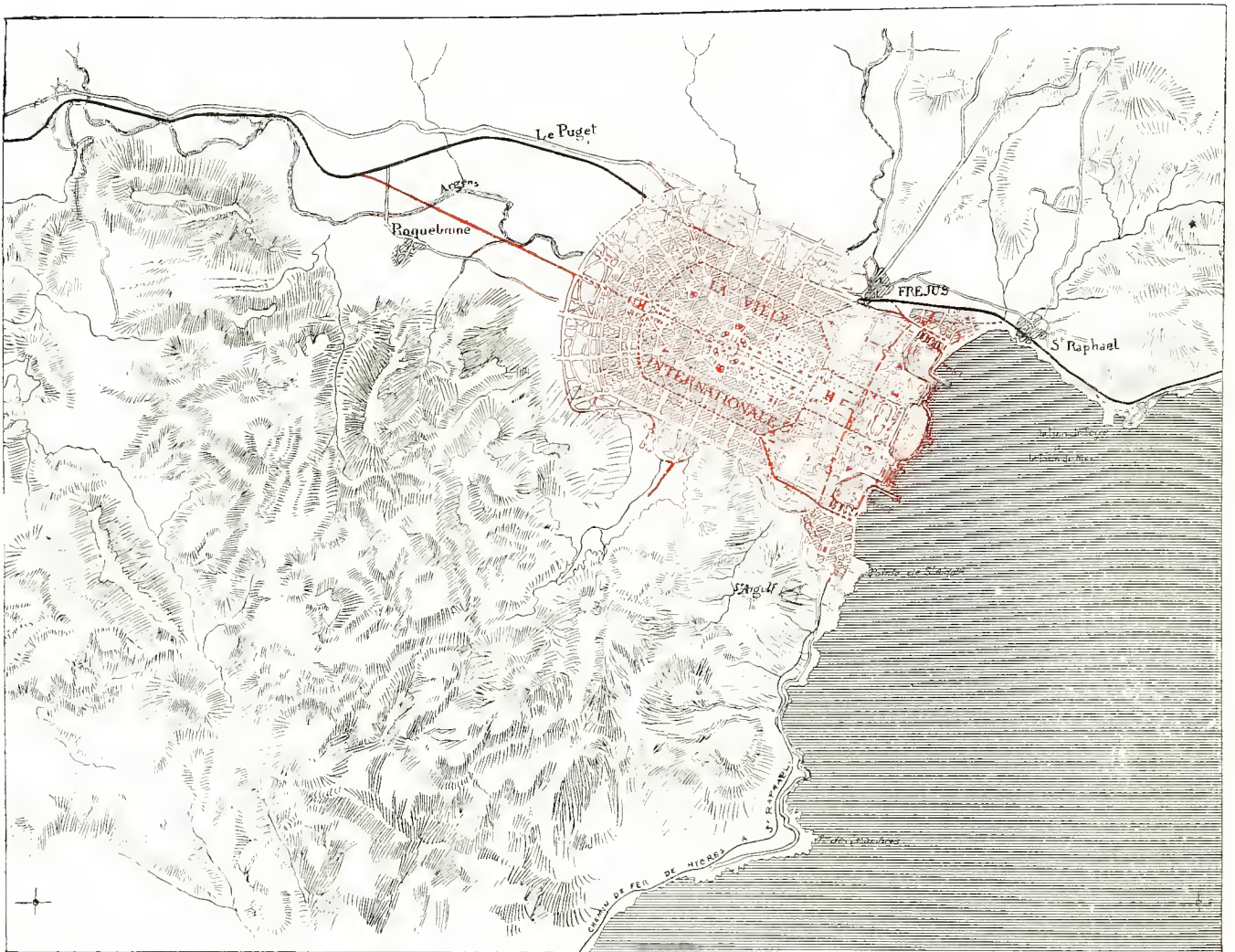


NEAR PARIS

Were the International City to be built at Paris, as suggested by Baron d'Estournelles de Constant, the great plain between the Seine and the Oise would offer an admirable position. Surrounded by the forest of St. Germain and Montmorency, no more charming locality could be found in the neighborhood of this capital.

As Paris, socially and intellectually already known and acknowledged as capital of the world, is an established centre of arts and sciences which offers generous and abundant hospitality to every nation, and is visited annually by people from every country who profit by its courteous liberality as well as by its special advantages, an International City of such a character as is here presented would find a position unique and desirable to all nations.

# THE RIVIERA

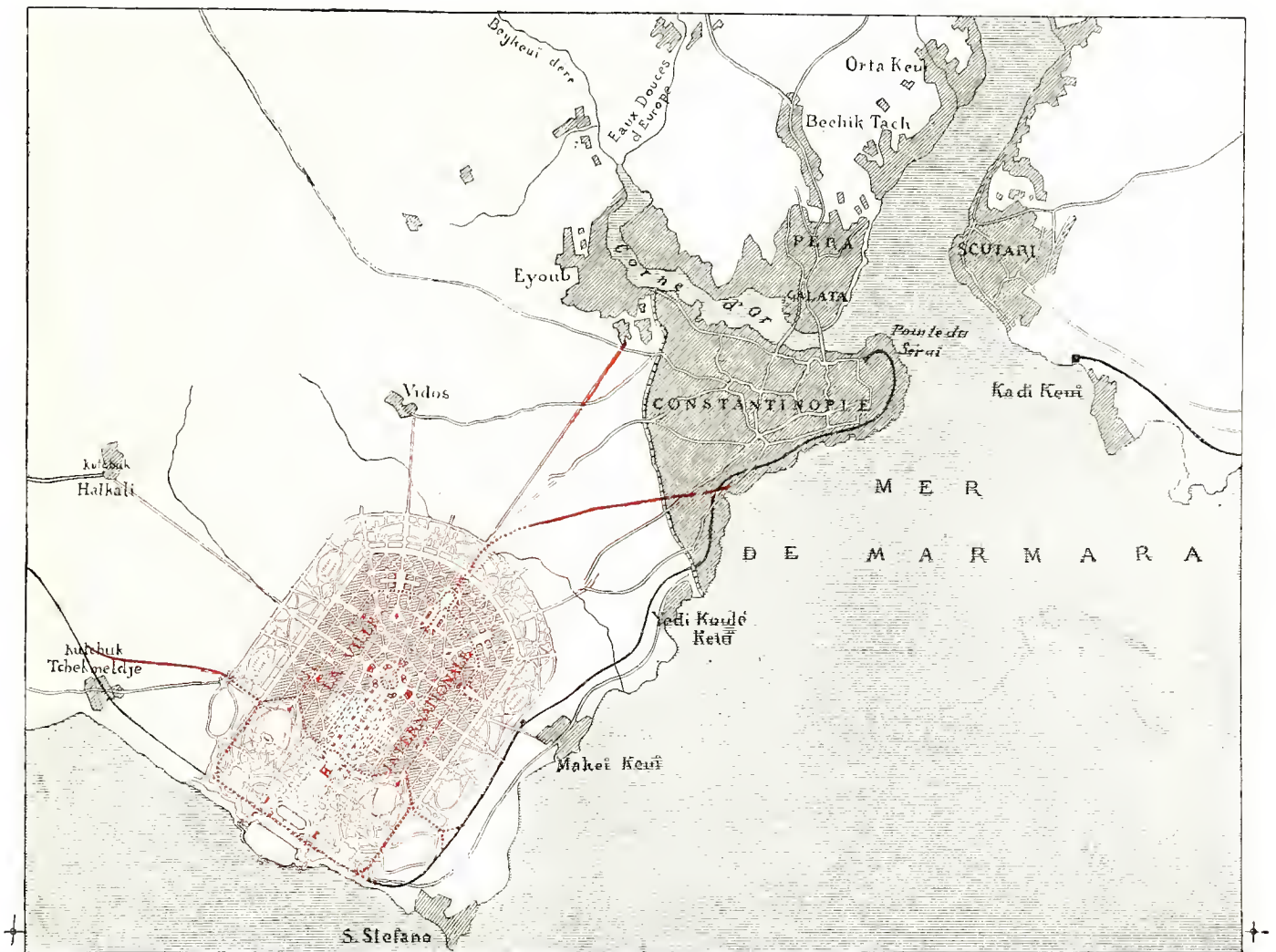


ON THE RIVIERA NEAR FRÉJUS

Built on the Riviera, near Fréjus in the proximity of Cannes, the International City would profit by a position having the most picturesque of scenery as well the most healthy of climates. Kept by continual sea breezes from the extremes of summer heat, this coast enjoys a winter climate which attracts people from all parts of the world; and thus it has already the advantage of international gatherings.

The plain of the Argens River affords a horizontal surface very convenient for the building of such a city. Direct railway lines put it in communication with every part of Europe and special trains run to all the great capitals. Being on the Mediterranean, the facilities are present for a good harbor.

# SAN STEFANO



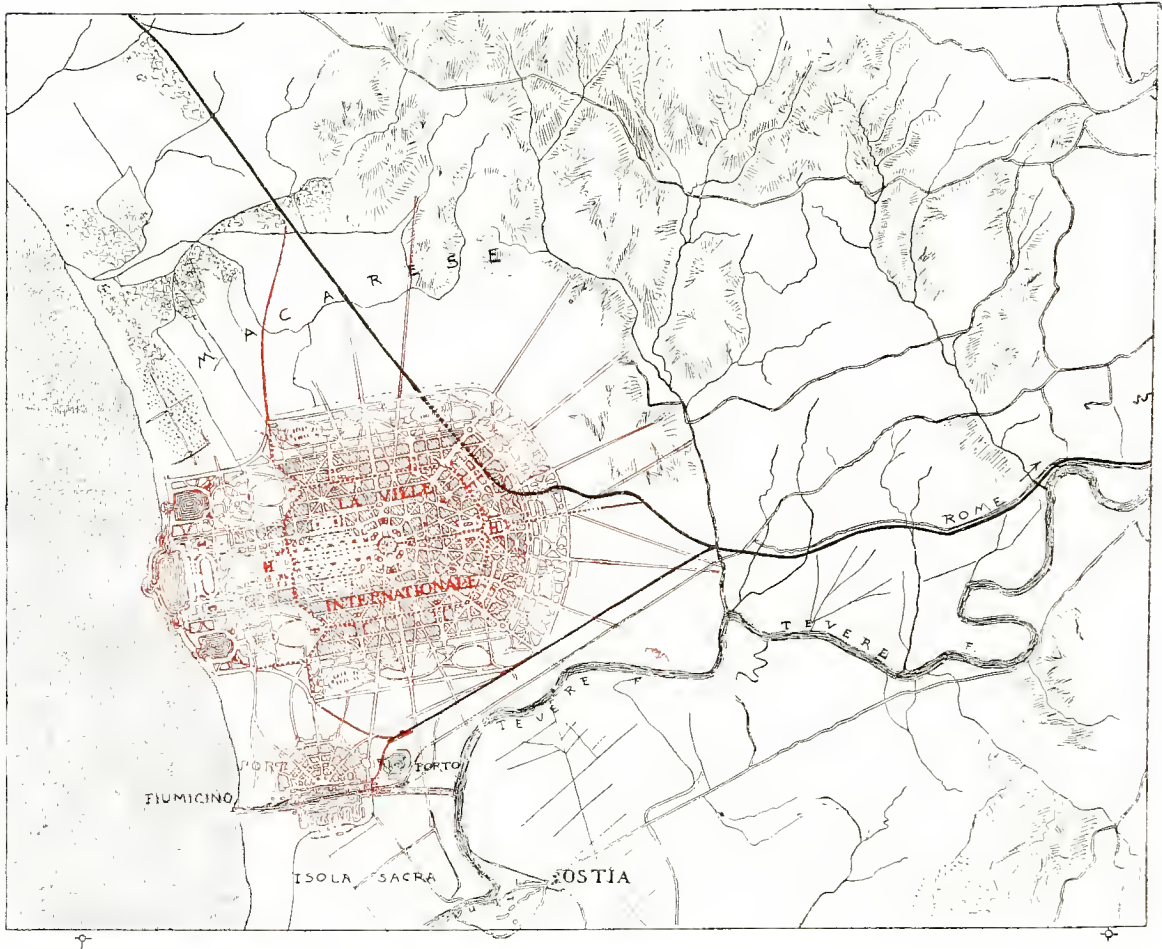
NEAR CONSTANTINOPLE

The advantage of erecting the international city either in Greece or near San Stefano and Constantinople would be that of facilitating intercourse with India, China, Japan, Australia as well as with Africa and the Western countries.

The claims of Greece, which has enriched all nations by its genius, to be chosen as centre of civilization are obvious, not only because of past history but because of its situation between three great continents, and its communications by sea with all the world.

An ideal, centralized city of international importance would doubtless go far toward establishing better practical and economic relations between the Occident and the Orient. Drawing the interests of these two great portions of the globe towards a central point of contact could not help reciprocally furthering expansion and binding the world by more fraternal ties.

# ROME

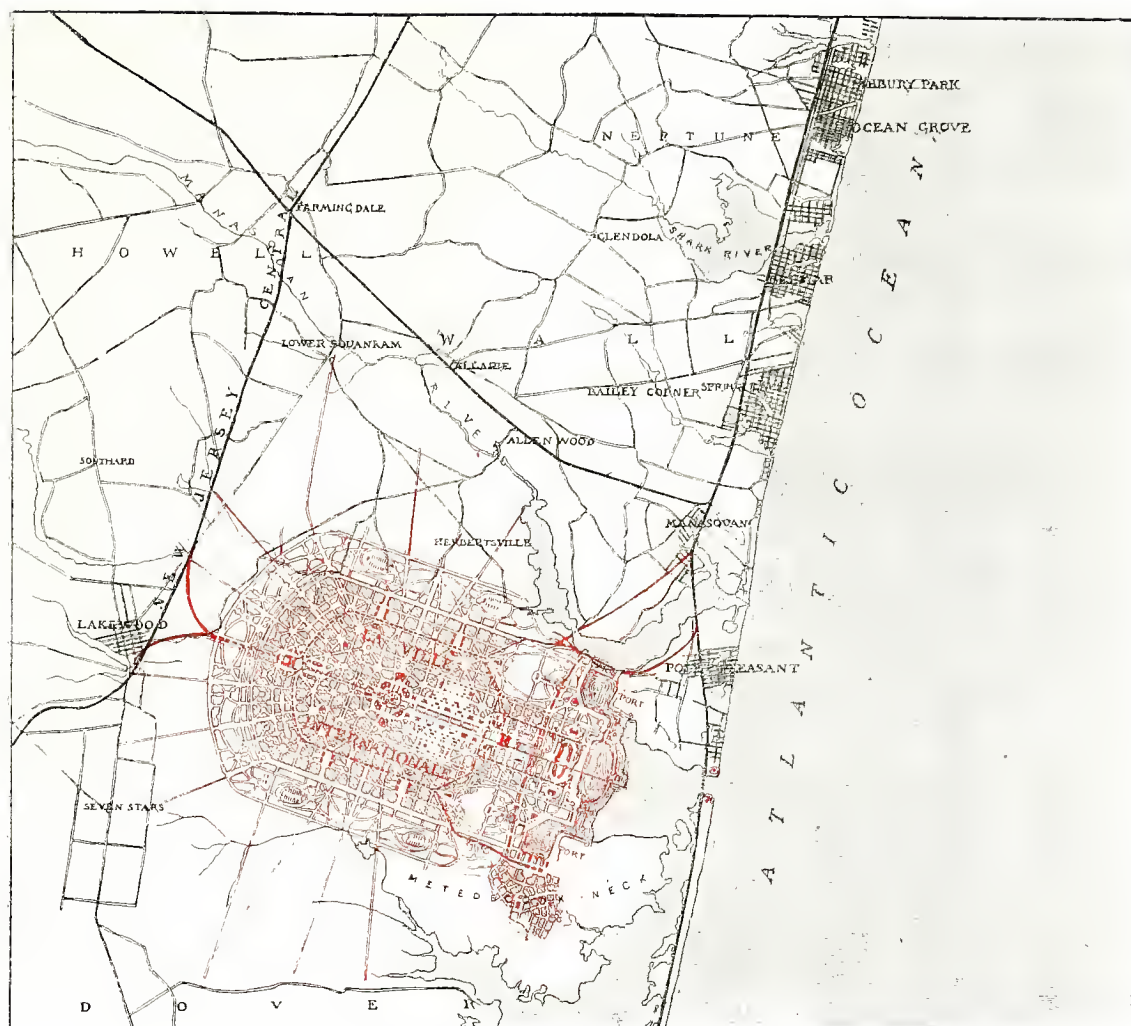


ON THE MEDITERRANEAN, NEAR ROME

Rome, once the capital of the world, with all its history, will undoubtedly attain the glory of continuing its beautiful course of heredity under the impulse of the Italian people of today, who through noble and strenuous efforts have shown to the world their desire to progress and to facilitate all forms of art and science. Doubtless Italy was from the beginning and will always be the garden of the world, the cradle of poets, an intellectual and spiritual capital.

Many desirable sites could be suggested in Italy. Macarese on the coast near Rome, would be among these; yet Porto d'Anzio or Castel Fusano could also be taken into serious consideration as offering the advantages of climate, beauty and open communication by land and sea.

# THE UNITED STATES



NEW JERSEY (U.S.A.)

The neighborhood of Lakewood, in New Jersey, on the Atlantic coast of the United States, is already celebrated for its even temperature and climatic advantages.

On the borders of a vast continent, the population of which is descended from every people of the earth, an International Centre, established to facilitate understanding and to promote universal progress, would have a peculiar appropriateness.

Directly connected by rail with all the cities of the United States and Canada, this situation would likewise offer every convenience as a port. In a central position, within easy reach of the grand high-road, the Panama Canal, open to the great continents to East, West and South, communication with all parts of the globe would swiftly be attained. Undeniably, there are upon this coast many desirable positions, and Lakewood is but one of these within easy reach of several of the great established centres.

Besides the sites illustrated, those of Cuba, the Gulf of Mexico, the coast of California and Hawaii have been strongly advocated. It will, however, be readily understood that the definite choice of a locality must be left to an international consensus of opinion and be made according to the advantages offered by the claimants.



# World = Conscience Society

3, Piazza del Popolo - Rome (Italy)

*Some names, letters and remarks*

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## Argentine Republic.

LEGATION  
OF THE UNITED STATES  
OF AMERICA  
BUENOS AIRES.

May 29, 1914.

*Sir,*

I take pleasure in informing you that the three copies of your work to be presented to Argentine authorities have been received and that they have this day been handed over to the President of the Republic, the National University, and the National Library.

I am, Sir,

Your obedient servant,

(Signed) **George Lorillard**  
American Chargé d' Affaires.

NATIONAL UNIVERSITY  
OF BUENOS AIRES.

December 16th 1914.

*Honored Sir,*

It gives me pleasure to inform you that the Superior Council of the University has resolved to notify you of the adherence of the National University of Buenos Aires to your idea of creating a world centre of communication, to render closer the intellectual, artistic and scientific bonds between the different peoples and nations of the world; and, in compliance with this resolution, I enclose the form you sent us, signed.

At the same time, I express to you the University's gratitude for the special copy of your work which enriches our Library.

I hope that the events actually happening in Europe will not be an impediment to the realization of your idea, which without any doubt will contribute towards making more durable peaceful relations among the peoples, and augmenting the progress of humanity.

With distinguished consideration

(Signed) **Eufemio Uballes,**  
**R. Colon.**

*Signature:* **P. O. Diard.** (President General, Universal Scientific Alliance, International Association of Men of Science, Literature, Fine Arts).

*Address:* **Buenos Aires.**

*Remarks:* My sympathy for your work of the "World Conscience" is wholly acquired; it could hardly be otherwise as our association tends toward this high ideal. Receive then my entire adherence to the grandeur of your projects, and be assured of my complete devotion.

What would you say of establishing your World Centre in Paris?

*Signature:* **Frank W. West.**

*Address:* **449, Chacabuco, Buenos Aires.**

*Remarks:* Shall be pleased to assist you in every way that I can.

## **Australia.**

COMMONWEALTH  
OF AUSTRALIA.

GOVERNOR-GENERAL  
Melbourne, 26th August 1913.

*Dear Sir,*

I am directed by the Governor-General to acknowledge the receipt of your letter of June, 1913, enclosing copy of your "Creation of a World Centre of Communication," for which His Excellency desires me to express his best thanks, and which he is looking forward to reading with interest.

Yours faithfully

(Signed) **Arthur Guise**  
Private Secretary.

GOVERNMENT  
OF VICTORIA.

PREMIER'S OFFICE  
Melbourne, 3rd September 1913.

*Sir,*

I am directed by the Premier to acknowledge the receipt, through the Honorable the Prime Minister of the Commonwealth, of the volume entitled: "Creation of a World Centre of Communication" issued by you, with its accompanying letter; and to say that Mr. Watt is deeply grateful for the presentation, and will have pleasure in causing it to be placed in the House of Parliament, as desired by you.

I have the honor to be, Sir, Your obedient Servant

(Signed) **G. Short**  
Secretary to the Premier.

PUBLIC LIBRARY  
MUSEUMS & NATIONAL GALLERY  
OF VICTORIA.

Melbourne, 10th September 1913.

*Sir,*

I have the honor, by the direction of the Trustees of the Public Library of Victoria, to acknowledge receipt of a work entitled "Creation of a World Centre of Communication" which you have been good enough to present to the Library, through the High Commissioner of the Commonwealth.

I am also directed to convey to you the cordial thanks of the Trustees for your interesting and valued gift.

The receipt of the volume and its origin and purpose were made known to the public through the Press, and the work is now available for inspection and use by all who are interested in the matter. The Trustees were very much impressed with the work, and, in addition to the notices in the newspapers, the attention of many leading members of the community has been personally called to the book.

I have the honor to be, Sir, Your obedient servant

(Signed) **S. Armstrong**  
Chief Librarian and Secretary.

PREMIER OF STATE  
OF NEW SOUTH WALES.

25th October 1913.

*Sir,*

I have the honor to acknowledge receipt, through the Honorable the Prime Minister of the Commonwealth of Australia, of your monumental publication "The Creation of a World Centre of Communication", presented by you to the Parliament of New South Wales. The volume has been forwarded, as desired, to the President of the Legislative Council.

It is my desire, the gratification of which will afford me the greatest pleasure, to closely study the conception of an International Capital portrayed with so much wealth of detail in these pages. Material for the serious thought is provided, and the subject is one which will appeal not only to the student of political economy, the jurist and the architect, but, indeed, to every individual of culture and refinement, as a tangible expression of our aspirations towards the highest standard of mental and physical perfection. While the conception is idealistic in the extreme, its detailed treatment is eminently practical.

This work will endure without doubt as a record of many years of patient research in the interests of humanity at large, and I earnestly desire to assure you of my personal cordial appreciation of the gift you have bestowed upon this State, and of your memorable contribution to the World's Literature.

I have the honor to be, Sir, Your obedient servant

(Signed) **W. A. Holman.**

PARLIAMENT  
N. S. WALES.

PARLIAMENT HOUSE  
Sydney, 4th November 1913.

*Sir,*

A few weeks since I received your letter intimating that you were presenting to the Parliament of this State a copy, printed specially, of your work entitled: "Creation of a World Centre of Communication".

I fully expected that the receipt of the book would immediately follow the letter, but through a delay somewhere it only reached me this week.

On behalf of the Members of the Parliament of New South Wales I desire to thank most heartily for your valuable, interesting, and attractive gift, and I feel persuaded that many Members will study it with great interest.

As requested by you I will give publicity to the fact that the volume is now in the Parliamentary Library.

Congratulating you upon the success of your labors of many years in producing this work, and again thanking you for your splendid addition to our Library.

I have the honor to be, Sir, Your obedient Servant

(Signed) **F. B. Sutton**  
President.

THE PUBLIC LIBRARY  
OF NEW SOUTH WALES.

Sydney, 29 th. September 1913.

*Sir,*

I have the honor by direction of the Board of Trustees of the Public Library of New South Wales, to acknowledge the receipt of a copy of your great work entitled: "Creation of a World Centre of Communication" and convey to you their best thanks for this valuable addition to the State Library.

I have also the honor to enclose cuttings from newspapers in this city to whom I sent information concerning your donation. I expect the work to attract a considerable amount of attention.

I have the honor to be, Sir, Your obedient Servant.

(Signed) **W. H. Ifould**  
Principal Librarian..

*Signature:* **W. Jethro Brown.**

*Address:* **University, Adelaide.**

*Remarks:* If you proclaim a myth, it is a splendid myth; and, as Sorel has said, in effect, by myths is the world saved.

**Austria-Hungary.**

AUSTRO-HUNGARIAN EMBASSY

to H. M. the King of Italy.

Rome, May 24th, 1914.

*Sir,*

By Sovereign resolution dated May 7th of this year, His I. and. R. Apostolic Majesty, my August Master, deigned to accept for the I. R. Court Library, the work entitled "Creation of a World Centre of Communication" of which You presented a "luxé" copy through the kind offices of the United States Embassy in Vienna. His Majesty has also deigned to command that His thanks be expressed to You.

In accordance with the orders received upon this subject from my Government, I have the honor to inform You of the preceding.

Accept, Sir, the assurance of my very distinguished consideration.

**Mérey**  
Ambassador.

AUSTRO-HUNGARIAN EMBASSY

to H. M. the King of Italy.

Rome, April 10th, 1914.

*Sir,*

The I. R. Austrian Department of Religion and Public Instruction has received with very keen pleasure the interesting book which you published under the title of: "Creation of a World Centre of Communication".

By order of my Government, I hasten to transmit the very sincere thanks of the said Department and beg You, Sir, to accept the expression of my perfect consideration.

**L. Ambróny**  
Chargé d' Affaires.

IMPERIAL  
ACADEMY OF SCIENCE  
Vienna.

Vienna, June 3rd, 1914.

*Honored Sir,*

The Imperial Academy of Science has received your work through the kind offices of the American Embassy.

It laid this monumental work before the meeting of the philosophic-historical classes on March 14 of this year and incorporated it in the academical library.

It also did not fail to send its warmest thanks to the American Embassy, asking that these be transmitted to you.

**Karabacec**

Secretary of the Imperial Academy of Science.

ACADEMICAL SENATE  
OF THE  
ROYAL UNIVERSITY.

Vienna, February 23rd, 1914.

*Honored Sir,*

You had the kindness of sending me a copy of the work: "Creation of a World Centre of Communication".

While most sincerely thanking you for this dedication, I have the honor to inform you that I put your suggestion of holding conferences upon the subject before the deans, inviting them to pass a motion that this be done.

**Wesstrein**

Rector.

THE HUNGARIAN ACADEMY  
OF  
SCIENCES.

Budapest, March 24th, 1914.

I have the honor to inform you that I have just received your letter and your splendid work, which you had the kindness of sending to the Hungarian Academy of Science; I hasten to convey to you our most sincere thanks. It is unnecessary to add that the idea of creating a "World Centre of Communication" developed in your work is very sympathetic to us and I shall not fail to call to it the attention of the Hungarian Academy of Science and of the Hungarian people.

**Heinrich**

Permanent Secretary.

ROYAL HUNGARIAN UNIVERSITY  
OF  
BUDAPEST.

Budapest, June 6th, 1914.

*Dear Sir,*

In answering yours of May 25th I have the honor to notify you that we have received the work entitled: "A World Centre of Communication" with the accompanying printed matter with which you favored the Royal Hungarian University of Budapest.

“The World Centre” was presented to all the faculties of our University, who were delighted to learn of the sublime idea of a “World Centre” which truly is worthy of being appreciated by the whole civilized world. I am therefore happy to transmit to you, dear Sir, our warmest thanks for your kindness in sending this masterpiece of the Spirit to our University.

Would to God that this ideal project, of which the aim is to unite humanity in a common refuge for the love and cultivation of the arts and sciences, may one day be realized.

To prove to you how much our Royal Hungarian University of Budapest is in sympathy with this idea, I have the honor to enclose the adherence form bearing my signature.

Accept, dear Sir, the assurance of the distinguished consideration of the Senate of our University.

**Jules Kovats de Kevehaza**

Rector.

ROYAL HUNGARIAN UNIVERSITY

OF

BUDAPEST.

March 31st, 1915.

*Sir,*

I have the honor of informing you that our sentiments of sympathy for the founding of a “World Centre,” which my predecessor of last year, the Rector, Jules K. Kovats transmitted to you in the name of our University are always the same.

This is all I can say to you for the moment, for alas! at the present instant the civilized nations could hardly think either theoretically or practically of projects aiming at bringing about a brotherly reconciliation among the peoples.

Nevertheless, when we again enjoy the so much desired peace and the Third Hague Congress will be opened, at which, as you were good enough to write us, the idea of a World Centre will be concretely brought up, you may be sure that this Royal Hungarian University will be in the ranks of those who will promote this project.

With high consideration

**M. de Lenhossék**

Rector.

*Signature:* **Karl Brunner Dr.**

*Address:* **Templstrasse 16, Innsbruck - Tirol.**

*Remarks:* A World Centre, when established will certainly mean an immense economy of energy and apart from its ideal value, will, in the course of time, also economically repay the capital employed in its realization.

*Signature:* **Fr. Kémeny.** (Director of the Royal School. Member of the Berne Bureau. Author of several works upon Internationalism).

*Address:* **Bulyovszky - utca 26, Budapest.**

*Remarks:* When you will have read the work which I have the honor of sending you by this mail, you will understand that I am not wholly incompetent to appreciate and judge your magnificent project.

You propose “A World Capital built upon a largely human plan”, and further - “An international Centre for centralizing intellectual and scientific knowledge”. Thus you will see that our ideas are not antagonistic, - of which I am glad.

I must however make two confessions as sincere as they are sad. First of all, internationalism, as it is to-day practised, does not content me. The more I know myself to be a fervent apostle of a real and integral internationalism, the more I feel a

dangerous lack in the internationalism of the present, and this is, that it will not (or cannot) fully recognize its twin brother: "interconfessionalism", which - alas - is still at its beginnings. So that while internationalism has become a giant, interconfessionalism has remained a dwarf. Doubtless, in your centre all beliefs would have the same rights and the same duties. And this "centre of Christianity" would perforce become "a true centre of humanitarianism". Moreover, you have this faith.

"In the future war and religion through science will take on new forms" and then "brotherly love will reach the summits of divine intelligence".

Will you permit me to add my second and personal confession which is still more sad? I applaud your ideas with all my heart, yet I cannot agree with all your convictions. For instance, you write: "And as time goes on, humanity is ever more hopeful that peace will at length gather the whole world beneath her wings".... Well, I am now passed 52 years old, and with the years I have become more and more pessimistic and I am tempted to say that everything that is great in humanity is resumed in thoughts and ideas, plans and efforts....

Yet even though I cannot believe that your idea will be realized within a few years, I nevertheless consider it a powerful hammerstroke on this road to the future, and I salute you as a new apostle of these sublime ideas, begging you to accept the most sincere congratulations of which a warm and frank soul is capable.

*Signature:* **Jules K. Kovats** (Rector of the University).

*Address:* **Tudomány, Egyetem, Budapest.**

*Signature:* **Dr Emanuel Radl** (Professor at the Royal College).

*Address:* **Prague IV 279. (Bohemia).**

*Remarks:* Your idea is very bold, but who nothing ventures, nothing wins. The World Centre which you intend to found upon such vast proportions, would without any doubt whatever, be a great support in drawing together the nations.

And I, a member of a small nation, which is endeavoring to make itself count in the international concert, would be very happy to see your idea soon realized.

*Signature:* **Emil Schrutka Edler von Rechtenstamm.** (Dr. Professor).

*Address:* **Cottagegasse, 56 Vienna.**

*Remarks:* An organization which serves to bring the civilized peoples nearer to one another and to make the cultural progress of one, as rapidly as possible the common good of all, deserves unqualified approval.

## LETTER FROM BARONESS VON SUTTNER.

Vienna March 20th. 1913.

« I have not forgotten the "Tower of Progress" of which you showed me a design and I am happy to see that you are steadily working for the realization of this sublime idea.

I am too old to see the final triumph, but my faith in it cannot be shaken, even by such untoward events as the Balkan War etc.

Your missive to-day has brought me a great joy indeed, I hope you will keep me "au courant".

Please send a copy to the Prince of Monaco and another to His Highness Archduke Ludwig Salvator, Mallorca, Ile des Baleares. »

TELEGRAMME FROM BARONESS VON SUTTNER  
to Messrs Boutroux; Paul Adam; Andersen and Hébrard to be read out  
at the Sorbonne Lecture.

« Unable to show by my presence the deep interest that I take in the plans for the “ City of the Future ”, I wish to associate myself at least by these few lines with the artisans and promoters of this magnificent project, united at the Sorbonne.

The *mere vision* of such an undertaking seems to me proof that humanity advances towards a sublime ideal. We are of worth not only by what we realize but by what we dare to dream. »

*Signature:* **Otto Wagner** (Architect. M. D. G. K. K. Hofrath and Professor at the « Akademie der Bildenden Künste »).

*Address:* **Döblergasse 4, Vienna II.**

**Belgium.**

AMERICAN LEGATION.

Brussels, Nov. 20, 1913.

His Majesty King Albert, has appointed next Saturday at eleven forty five for your audience. R. S. V. P.

**Marburg**  
Minister.

CABINET DU ROI  
Palais de Bruxelles.

December 13 1913.

To His Exc. **Theodore Marburg.**

*Mr. Minister,*

In deference to the desire which Your Excellency was kind enough to express, I hastened to place Mr Andersen's letter before the King.

My August Sovereign was charmed to comply with Mr Andersen's desire and deigned to charge me with appealing to Your Excellency's habitual great courtesy, and of begging You to send him the enclosed portrait to which His Majesty has affixed His signature.

Your Excellency will perhaps also be so kind as to make known to your distinguished compatriot that the King will be charmed to be informed from time to time regarding the development of his interesting conception.

I take this opportunity of renewing to Your Excellency the assurance of my high consideration.

(Signed) **C. de d'Arschot.**

FREE UNIVERSITY OF BRUSSELS.

Brussels, December 24, 1913.

*Sir,*

We have just received the splendid copy of “ The Creation of a World Centre of Communication ” which you destine to the Free Library of Brussels. We send you our warmest and most sincere thanks for this proof of good will and confidence.

We place the book in our library and notify of this fact the members of our pro-

fessionnal body, to whom we also communicate your letter. We have but to hope that the reading of it and the reading of your book may arouse in them the same desire which animates you to hasten more brotherly relations among the peoples.

Pray receive, Sir, the assurance of my most distinguished sentiments.

(Signed) **W. Rommelacre**  
The President of the Council.

## THE ROYAL LIBRARY OF BELGIUM.

In the name of the Royal Library of Belgium, I have the honor of conveying to you my most sincere thanks for the gracious gift with which you were pleased to enrich its collections.

I shall not fail to notify the Minister of this generosity and beg you to accept the assurance of my most distinguished consideration.

**The Administrator**  
Inspector.

*Signature:* **L. Guinet.** (Prof. at the « Université Nouvelle », Secretary General of the International Institute of Plasmology).

*Address:* **715, Chaussée de Waterloo - Brussels.**

*Remarks:* I have been entirely won over to your admirable project ever since the account of it I heard, a year ago April 15th, at the reunion of International Associations, an account accompanied by a vast plan giving an idea of the ensemble you have conceived.

Given the already enormous extension of international relations in the domains of science and economics, I believe indeed that the need of an architectural centre in which all the international organisms, present and to come, may concentrate is more and more pressingly felt, and that an intense propaganda must be made in favor of its construction. Were the magnificent project realized, which you have put on foot with the aid of M. Hébrard and your numerous collaborators, it would doubtless, thanks to the centralization and agreement of the already existing groups, hasten that era of universal scientific progress, general peace and world conscience towards which humanity tends.

*Signature:* **Jorge Huneens.** (Minister from Chili to H. M. the King of Belgium).

*Address:* **Legation of Chili-Brussels.** (September 15, 1913).

*Remarks:* It is some time since I had the honor of receiving your very interesting communication, as well as the plans of that beautiful city, international world centre, which is the object of your labors.

In acknowledging the receipt of such noble proofs of great ideas, I cannot refrain from presenting my most sincere congratulations for your devoted efforts in the cause of human progress.

I think as you that there is at bottom no more practical endeavor than that made for the great cause of international peace, and yet it is curious to see that no endeavor is, by the general run of minds, considered more chimerical and less tangible.

This, however, is no reason to be discouraged and I think on the contrary that the struggle for these new ideas, which to-day still seem fantastic dreams, must be pursued with the same tenacity which has always characterized the apostles of all new religions, and with the same devotion.

History again and again shows us the brilliant triumph of ideas, which centuries or years earlier (little matters whether centuries or minutes) were disdained and considered the most senseless follies.

Moreover, let us remember the thought of the illustrious Macaulay, who wrote that the point at which history and politics have to-day arrived, will to-morrow be their point of departure in the eternal race in search of truth and justice.

The entire life of a man and of thousands of men, the efforts of a year or of several centuries, are as nothing before the supreme law of human betterment.

And this law must be accomplished, in spite of the lack of faith of the weak and of the sneers of the selfish.

Evidently, there is in you the superior temper of an apostle, and your idea could not be more beautiful.

Therefore, courage and onward.

## Central Office of the International Associations

(BRUSSELS)

*Executive Organ of the World Congress of International Associations.*

Mr. HENDRIK C. ANDERSEN

3 Piazza del Popolo - Rome.

February 28th 1912.

*Dear Mr. Andersen,*

What we think of your project you know. It is grand in conception and certainly the plans we have seen are worthy of the conception.

You yourself know the work that we are pursuing and what a curious convergence exists between our respective views: to give a rallying point to the international organisms, and to endow with a centre the numerous associations which, all animated by the same intentions, cannot, because lacking ensemble, cooperation and coordination, accomplish their task with all the desired amplitude.

The International Centre of which you have dreamed the *architectural* realization, we have imagined in its *functional* activity. Are not these two aspects of one and the same thing, the two necessary aspects for you must have thought of the great things that men associated in your City might accomplish, even as we on our side have often thought of the stone and iron materializations which must one day house the organisms, the collections and the services which are the constituting parts of international life.

By a sort of preestablished harmony, a necessary sympathy had to become established between our two works, and a very clear vision of the strength that one might bring to the other.

This is what has happened.

Upon our side, we have felt strongly drawn towards your project and, according to our methods as realizers, we immediately saw the possibilities, the "bridges" which allow of traversing the space which separates the idea from the reality.

Seeing the plans at Mr. Hébrard's in Paris, to a degree, modified the ideas we had at first exchanged in regard to the project, at a time when we as yet knew it only from description. That men should, during years, think of creating an International City, beautiful with all the splendors of art and architecture, and that they should have consecrated all their intellectual strength and all their time to it, this fact must be taken into consideration and has made us reflect. This fact must be accepted as a whole. This is why we no longer for an instant even think of disputing the principles that presided at the elaboration of the project, the dispositions admitted or the general economy of the plan. One would fear to influence in their production, those who conceived it and whose first duty to-day is to finish their work. This is to tell you that we fully agree with your immediate programme: to finish your book.

Once given precision in all its outlines and having taken the first form of existence given by the drawings and the literary text, your architectural work will exist, even as our functional work took body the day on which we were able to make a group of associations agree upon a fundamental statute. At that moment useful connections can be

established between the two works, it will be possible to submit the whole question to a common discussion and to trace a future programme, a free discussion and a programme disengaged from all contingency as to place and moment of realization.

In speaking thus, we wish to express to you at once the consideration we have for your work, the deep and necessary relations it has with that of which we pursue the realization, and our sincere desire to hasten a cooperation which is in the logic of the circumstances.

Of the precise ways of cooperation, you have been spoken to. First a public and reciprocal affirmation. On our side we should declare that to give the organization which we pursue a material installation worthy of it and appropriate to its needs, it is in your International City that we wish to see it live and develop. On your side you would declare that your city needs inhabitants, services, a spirit which are no other than those of the organization we have created.

This affirmation once made, whether we work together or separately, it will always be towards an International Centre that we shall be working. All propaganda for its architectural realization will serve the advancement of the ideas of concentration, unification and internationalization, and reciprocally.

Among the ways of which we spoke, there are the congress, the exhibition of the plan, the publishing of propaganda, the steps and the visits to be made.

First of all, the World Congress might be taken with the plan, and as this already groups a large part of the international forces, its support would be the best patronage outside that of the Governments.

The plan could then be the object of a circulating exhibition in all the large capitals, combining in such a way that both our services would join in the expense.

As to the ways and means of final execution, we believe in the excellence of launching it in the form of a great special exhibition in 1920 and in the necessity of combining the action of the Mecaenas, of the public powers and of private financial interests.

Our international Commission will meet next April 15th. This will definitely decide the date of our next Congress.

These, dear Sir, are our impressions very frankly formulated and as well as the study of the question followed up to this day permits. We hope that these considerations will serve to bring us closer together.

*(Signed)* **H. La Fontaine**

Senator; Director of the International Bibliographical Institute; Secretary of the Belgium Society for Peace and Arbitration since 1889; President of the « Bureau International de la Paix at Berne » since 1907; Member of the Interparliamentary Union.

**Paul Otlet**

Secretary of the "Union des Associations Internationales," President of the international Federation of the Periodical Press.

## **Communication concerning the International Centre Made before the International Commission of the Union of International Associations at Brussels.**

*April 15-16 1912*

The communication I have been asked to make to you treats of an enterprise of international character, and you will judge of its importance both in itself and in relation to your own work.

Some years ago, a group of different nationalities thought that at this time when international agreements have centralized man's forces, when his horizon has been extraordinarily enlarged and when his creative powers are called upon from all directions, architecture and art should in their turn give manifestations of an international order. They conceived a vast architectural ensemble of which the big lines have already been

carefully studied as well as some of the details, and they assigned to it the function of constituting an International Centre. Thinkers and artists contributed to the execution of this project.

The idea is that of concentrating somewhere in the world, the great international installations of our time. Informed by the experience of all the ages, that there is for man no great idea or permanent and stable institution unless it is materialized in stone, they deemed today, rather than tomorrow, the time to think of the material organization of the International Centre which is becoming constituted under the pressure of irresistible laws. This problem they envisaged as a whole, knowing that he who builds does so not for the present only but for a long succession of years, sometimes of centuries, witness the masterpieces left by our ancestors. They therefore inquired into the actual needs of the present, as well as into that which is so ardently desired at all gatherings uniting internationalists in all domains.

And therefore they built largely, and they systematized under the dominion of two sentiments. First, that the creation of a project must not be confused with the execution: the creation demands that the idea be expressed in its entirety, with all its fulness; the execution that it be adapted to the necessities of the moment and be divided into stages. The second sentiment under which the promoters acted was, that an international enterprise should so far surpass national enterprises in amplitude as the sum of the united strength of peoples surpasses that of one alone.

Eight years ago the work was begun, at the time when the announcement of the second Hague Conference turned the whole world towards new possibilities. From year to year, from study to study, from information to information, the conception grew and was carried out. It is of American origin, but of international realization, and it bears the mark of its origin in the boldness of the conception. You know that the North Americans, themselves exalted by the marvellous value of their continent, believe profoundly in the future of the world and in the marvels of cooperation.

A World-Centre must be composed of a series of centres juxtaposed, superposed, or more correctly, harmoniously disposed and adapted to all the aspects of man's life. All the functions of international life must be there represented: a sporting centre, destined in its utilitarian parts to the physical development of man and woman, an artistic centre devoted to the cultivation of all the arts and to the conservation of the monuments characterizing all the ages of Humanity, considered, as Pascal said, as one man traversing the centuries and continually developing; a centre for the international institutions of science, and for those of letters; a centre for economic life, for juridical and political, for moral and religious life; and in a manner synthesizing the functional activity of all the others, a centre for the creative thought which moves man towards progress in all domains.

If the promoters of the enterprise now make this communication to the delegates of the International Associations, it is because they know that the Association are in reality the autonomous representatives of great international forces in all domains. These Associations, their works, their collections, must one day be housed, and they will need palaces which will be for International Life what the great capitals are for the national institutions.

In reality, what is the International Centre other than the architectural garment of the Functional Centre which you have yourselves created. This Centre is one which existed the day on which several associations which ignored one another, desired to know one another, to cooperate and to fix a statute for their reunion.

What you, on the one hand, have done knowing nothing of our effort, we have done on the other, ourselves ignorant, at the outset, of the magnitude of the movement which draws you on. This double recognition is sufficient that we may, on the one side and the other, have faith that the future will reveal efficient means of cooperation between the two enterprises.

The **Commission** takes act of the interesting communication made in the name of Messrs Andersen and Hébrard concerning the creation of an International Centre destined to unite in appropriate architectural surroundings the organisms and services of international utility. It highly appreciates the power of the conception and the art brought to its graphic realization, and expresses its most sincere and warmest congratulations to the authors of the work.

Considering after the explanations given that the enterprise consists essentially and before all in endowing the international movement with installations established from the first in such manner as to allow of ulterior development and according to a general plan; furthermore, that the extraordinary growth of international life in the last fifty years, makes it obligatory to take largely into account the possibilities arising for the future in all domains in which work of long duration is pursued; and finally, that the development of the functional international Centre, created by the Union of International Associations, is very directly bound to the existence of material installations in which the activities of the international organisms may be freely exercised, the Commission deems that the creation of an architectural International Centre should be placed among the enterprises of which the development should be favored, it gives it its patronage, with the understanding however that a mixed committee, composed of the representatives of the Central Office and of the group of authors of the project be constituted in order to seek the means of establishing a practical plan of action, such, for instance, as the organization of a great Exhibition of International Life.

### **List of the Associations represented.**

Union interparlementaire. Bureau interparlementaire.  
 Ligue internationale de la paix et de la liberté.  
 Comité Nobel du Parlement norvégien.  
 Congrès universel des races.  
 Die Brücke. Internationales Institut zur Organisierung der Geistigen Arbeit.  
 Universala Esperanto-Asocio.  
 Institut international de bibliographie et de documentation.  
 Office international de bibliographie.  
 Congrès internationaux des éditeurs. Commission internationale.  
 Bureau international de documentation éducative.  
 Office international de documentation de la chasse.  
 Office international de documentation de la pêche.  
 Institut polaire international.  
 Fédération internationale de la presse périodique.  
 Bureau central des associations de presse.  
 Association auxiliaire du Musée international de la presse.  
 Union internationale des sociétés éthiques.  
 Ordre international pour l'action sociale et pour l'éducation morale.  
 Pro Gentilezza. Association internationale pour la diffusion des sentiments de gentillesse et d'humanité.  
 Ordre international des Bons Templiers.  
 Bureau international de spiritisme.  
 Institut international de sociologie.  
 Association internationale pour la lutte contre le chômage.  
 Congrès internationaux du travail à domicile. Bureau permanent.  
 Alliance coopérative internationale.  
 Congrès internationaux des habitations à bon marché. Comité permanent.  
 Bureau international d'informations et études sur l'assistance aux étrangers.  
 Congrès internationaux de l'assistance publique et privée. Comité international.

Union internationale pour la protection de l'enfance du premier âge.  
 Association catholique internationale des oeuvres de protection de la jeune fille.  
 Comité permanent des congrès internationaux d'actuares.  
 Bureau international de l'Union pour la protection de la propriété industrielle.  
 Ligue internationale des hommes pour le suffrage de femmes.  
 Association internationale pour la protection de la propriété industrielle.  
 Comité maritime international.  
 Congrès internationaux des candidats notaires et clercs de notaires.  
 Association internationale des avocats.  
 Congrès internationaux de sciences administratives.  
 Association internationale pour la protection légale des travailleurs.  
 Institut colonial international.  
 Union économique internationale.  
 Union internationale pour la publication des tarifs douaniers.  
 Bureau international des fédérations d'instituteurs.  
 Confédération internationale des universités populaires.  
 Office international de l'enseignement ménager.  
 Congrès internationaux d'éducation familiale. Commission internationale.  
 Congrès internationaux d'éducation physique. Commission internationale permanente.  
 Congrès internationaux de pédologie.  
 Faculté internationale de pédologie.  
 Centra Officejo Esperantista.  
 Universalaj krongresoj de Esperanto.  
 Internacia asocio de la instruistoj.  
 Internacia societo de la esperantistoj juristoj.  
 Comité international permanent pour l'exécution de la carte photographique du ciel.  
 Commission internationale de photométrie.  
 Bureau international d'ethnographie.  
 Institut international de plasmologie et de biomécanique universelles.  
 Congrès international de botanique.  
 Commission internationale pour l'étude de la question de l'unification des méthodes  
 d'analyse des denrées alimentaires.  
 Congrès internationaux de recherches sur le cancer.  
 Société internationale de chirurgie.  
 Congres périodiques internationaux de gynécologie et d'obstétrique. Comité permanent.  
 Congrès internationaux de médecine vétérinaire. Commission permanent.  
 Fédération internationale des sociétés pour la propagation de la crémation.  
 Congrès internationaux de chimie appliquée. Commission permanente.  
 Association générale des ingénieurs, architectes et hygiénistes municipaux.  
 Association internationale du Congrès des chemins de fer.  
 Union internationale des tramways et chemins de fer d'intérêt local.  
 Congrès international d'agriculture. Commission internationale.  
 Congrès internationaux des associations agricoles et démographie rurale.  
 Congrès internationaux de l'enseignement agricole. Commission internationale permanente.  
 Congrès internationaux d'horticulture.  
 Fédération internationale de laiterie.  
 Congrès internationaux du pétrole. Comité permanent.  
 Association internationale des chimistes du cuir.  
 Congrès internationaux de l'industrie de bâtiment. Comité permanent.  
 Congrès Pan-Celtic international. Union celtique.  
 Commission populaire internationale.

A certain number of Associations begged to have their absence excused.

Alliance universelle des unions chrétiennes de jeunes gens.  
 International council of nurse.s

Union internationale des patronages.  
Bureau international des poids et mesures.  
Bureau central de l'Association géodésique internationale.  
Conférence internationale pour la carte du monde au millionième.

#### TELEGRAMME.

Brussels, June 28th, 1913.

Just received World Centre. It is magnificent. Hurrah. On with the realization.

**Otlet. Lafontaine.**

### **For an international organization and an international centre.**

Paris, 14 July 1915.

This mad and horrible war has brought to a halt, throughout the whole earth, an admirable expansion both of international cooperation in all branches of endeavor, and of human sentiments of fraternity.

On the eve of hostilities, almost everywhere, a profound transformation had taken place in the mind of the public. The foreigner was no longer considered an enemy. The riches of a nation were definitely based upon labor and exchange. Frontiers formed no barrier to products, men or ideas. The total of world commerce, which amounted a century ago to four billions, had risen to one hundred and seventy billions. Printed thought, scientific discoveries, works of art, picturesque sites in nature had become the common heritage.

These were the facts, produced by the free and spontaneous activity of individuals.

They gave birth to a dream: to give a definite and ample structure to the life thus universalized; to defend the human bee-hive against social cataclysms by a solid framework of law, to realize the "Civitas Maximas" described by the prophet and the thinker, give it the tangible form of international institutions and organs.

And this political and social dream was being completed by a scientific and architectural dream: that of creating, in some given part of the world, a centre of universal thought and of installing this centre in a superb frame worthy of the progress of a magnificent 20th century.

The war came, devastating life, ideas and projects. A long war, moreover, and by this very fact inviting to meditation, reflection and to a close examination of causes and to the search for remedies.

Indeed, after twelve months of persistent struggle, the dream which at the first contact of harsh brutality, threatened to fade, revives more clearly than ever.

For there is need that there be an end to massacres, that the good cause triumph and that there be a consecration of Law. For, in spite of the millions of human beings who lengthen out by the mile the battle front, giving the illusion that war is everywhere, nevertheless, the world has never felt itself more solidary or so much one.

Yes, it is world unity that is being forged by the redoubled cannon strokes. There is no nation, great or small, far or near, that does not feel itself in every way very dependent upon all, a link in a chain, an element in a system, a part of a whole.

The more numerous the days of fever, hatred and chaos, the more completely vanishes the recollection of former impossibilities.

Yesterday, the solution offered by the greatest city, the juridical union of peoples, the confederation of countries, the United States of the World was too grand for the

common run of minds, to-day nothing less is possible for no other is up to the measure of events.

This is why we must speak again of the stone city which Andersen and Hébrard prepare for the housing of the new world soul. Till now their project was theoretic and their plans could be carried out upon the soil of any country. Henceforth, they have the precise and concrete character of an object about to be realized. It is in Belgium, it is in Brussels that must rise the columns of the renewal, they only can commemorate what was, what must be and what never again shall be.

Belgium, pacific and neutral in Peace; stoical guardian of treaties in the hour of danger. Belgium, where for years past the *élite* of the world met to elaborate together a series of international institutions and international works for the benefit of the whole of Humanity. Belgium, in which have loyally blent the races of the great ethnic branches of old Europe, of those also who have made the young America and who will furnish the brain of the Africa of to-morrow. Belgium, battle-field of the world in 1915 as in 1815; Liège, Louvain and now Antwerp, as then Waterloo. Belgium, to which the whole world gives the title of brave and heroic, but whose polluted soil awaits the solemn purification, Belgium, in a word, which everything indicates shall receive the symbol of the execration of war, for, after the proved impotence of fortresses and armaments, only these stones, that as a testimony, the Nations will here erect, can protect her in the future.

**Paul Otlet.**

*Signature:* **H. Logeman** (Professor at the University of Ghent).

*Address:* **371, Boulevard des Hospices - Ghent.**

*Remarks:* I am delighted with your idea. May it be realized in a not too distant future.

*Signature:* **Dr. Paul van Oya.**

*Address:* **Square de la Biloque, 18 - Gand.**

*Signature:* **Edward Peters** (Director General of the « B. I. D. E. »).

**E. Verstrynge** (Secretary General).

*Address:* **Bureau International de Documentation Educative, Rue de la Liberté, 18 - Ostende (Belgique).**

*Remarks:* Sir,

It is with the greatest pleasure that we have examined your project as well as the introduction to your great work concerning the Creation of a World Centre of Communication. At the moment in which human intelligence is entering full sail into internationalism, your initiative is as bold as it is praiseworthy and can only receive unanimous applause.

All those who work for international culture will be deeply grateful to you for realizing from an architectural point of view that which they are striving to realize from the point of view of human intelligence.

The International Bureau of Educative Documentation is glad to express to you its full sympathy for the "World Conscience" Society, and hopes that this will facilitate the development of more peaceful and fraternal relations among peoples and succeed in making the highest efforts of really altruistic men converge towards its "World Centre" of the Eternal City.

*Signature:* **George Sarton.**

*Address:* **Vondelgem-lez-Gand.**

## Brazil.

EMBASSY  
OF THE  
UNITED STATES OF AMERICA.

Rio de Janeiro, May 2nd, 1914.

*Dear Sir,*

It gives me pleasure to inform you that, during the present week, two copies of your valuable work entitled "Creation of a World Centre of Communication" were received by this Embassy. One of the copies was addressed to His Excellency, the President of Brazil, and the other to the Director of the National Library. Having ascertained that His Excellency, the President, would gladly be the recipient of the copy intended for him, I have had the honor of forwarding that copy with an expression of your compliments. I have also forwarded to the Director of the National Library the copy addressed to him.

I beg to remain, Sir,

*Yours very sincerely,*  
**Edwin Morgan**  
Ambassador.

THE NATIONAL LIBRARY  
Office of the Director General.

Rio de Janeiro, May 19th, 1914.

The Director General of the National Library presents his compliments to His Excellency the Ambassador of the United States of North America, and acknowledges the receipt of a copy of the work of Mr. Hendrik C. Andersen: "Creation of a World Centre of Communication", offered by the author, and in the name of the Library conveys his thanks for the valuable gift and for the good offices of the Embassy.

## Bulgaria.

PALACE OF SOFIA.

February 1st 1914.

*Sir,*

His Majesty the King has received the handsome volume published under your eminent direction, entitled: "Creation of a World Centre of Communication".

My August Sovereign has with keen interest gone through this remarkable volume, in which is resumed a work as original as it is sympathetic, and has deigned to charge me with his sincere congratulations and thanks.

Receive, Sir, the assurance of my high consideration,

*(Signed)* **P. de Chèvremont**  
Secretary.

MINISTRY  
OF  
FOREIGN AFFAIRS AND OF CULT.

Sofia 3/16 June 1914.

*Sir,*

I hasten to inform you that the special copy of your work: "Creation of a World Centre of Communication", destined to the Minister of Foreign Affairs of Bulgaria, was duly received.

By command of His Excellency, I have the honor of transmitting to you his warm thanks for this gracious gift and to beg you, Sir, to receive the assurance of my distinguished consideration.

(Signed) **P. Korsef**  
Secretary General.

CHANCELLERY  
OF THE  
NATIONAL ASSEMBLY  
Sofia.

April 22nd 1914.

*Sir,*

We have just received your handsome book on the "Creation of a World Centre of Communication", and we deeply admire the grandeur of your idea and the boldness of its execution.

I beg you to be assured, dear Sir, that your noble thought will find many adherents among the deputies to the National Assembly. In the meantime, will you kindly inscribe my name among those who, through the "World Conscience", desire to unite their efforts for the execution of your magnificent plan.

I beg you, dear Sir, to receive the assurance of my perfect consideration.

(Signed) **Christo Michailof**  
Leader of the Chancellery  
of the Bulgarian National Assembly.

UNIVERSITY OF SOFIA.

Sofia, June 2nd, 1914.

*Sir,*

I have the honor of acknowledging the receipt of your work: "Creation of a World Centre of Communication", of which a copy, N.º 13 was specially printed for the University of Sofia.

In the name of the Academic Council of the University, I thank you warmly for your precious gift and assure you that your work will be carefully studied.

We also believe that we can soon give lectures on the subject of your plans, for the explanation of which we beg you to send us the negatives for projections, of which you speak in your letter.

Will you accept, Sir, the assurance of my distinguished sentiments.

(Signed) **D. R. Kyroff**  
Prorector

**B. B. Bijoff**  
Secretary.

NATIONAL LIBRARY  
Bulgaria.

Philippopolis, March 29 1914.  
April 11

*Sir,*

I have just received the specially printed copy of your work: "Creation of a World Centre of Communication" which you have presented to the National Library and for which I convey to you my most profound gratitude. The volume is inscribed on the register of gifts made to the Library and bears the N.° 1098.

According to your desire, I shall do everything in my power to attract the attention of the public to this work of great interest and deep value, by announcing through the Press that it can be studied at the National Library, and this especially in reference to the associations of architects, engineers and painters of the city.

While conveying to you my warm congratulations for the remarkable and original work which you have done, I beg you, Sir, to accept with my thanks, the assurance of my perfect consideration.

(Signed) **B. Diakovitch**  
Director.

*Very Honored Sir,*

Will you allow a humble servant of science, full of enthusiasm for universal peace, to express to you his warm sympathy for your magnificent project of founding an international city, and thus uniting human energy in a real world centre. This is certainly the truest way of bringing together and fraternizing the peoples.

I take the liberty of adding that, for the world unity thought of, it will be necessary simultaneously with your splendid project to spread the idea of a universal language. Your future *cosmopolis* being the material basis for the link between the peoples, a common tongue will be its spiritual basis; it will be the very organ of communication and will stimulate the growth of the "World Conscience", from which shall arise human dignity, peace and prosperity for the world.

Charmed with your sublime idea, I should be very happy if you found my name worthy to be inscribed among the members of the "World Conscience" Society.

I am wholly devoted to your noble projects, a warm friend of world unity and of the international language Esperanto.

(Signed) **Dr. Boyan Tzonson**  
Prorector at the University of Sofia.  
Professor of Slavic Philosophy - 6, Rue  
Vrabtcha -- Sofia.

DIRECTION  
OF THE  
NATIONAL LIBRARY.

Sofia, 27 1914.

*Sir,*

I have the honor of expressing to you our profound gratitude for your kindness in sending us a copy of your work: "Creation of a World Centre of Communication", a work unique in the world both by its conception and the grandeur of the idea it desires to serve.

I assure you, Sir, that this book will be warmly received in Bulgaria and that we shall do all that is possible to bring it to the knowledge of all those who might be interested, as well as to gain sympathies for your idea, which I am certain are already acquired.

(Signed) **A. Zlatanoff**  
Director,

*Signature :* **Alexandre Zlatanoff** (Director of the National Library of Sofia).

*Address :* **Sofia.**

*Remarks :* The idea which the " World Conscience " proposes to realize is the noblest and most salutary that I know.

## Canada.

CLARENCE HOUSE.

St. James's S. W.

London.

September 22nd. 1913.

*Dear Sir,*

I am desired by His Highness The Duke of Connaught to thank you for the volume which you have kindly sent him, but which His Royal Highness has not been able to see as it is in Canada, and he is in England.

Yours faithfully

(Signed) **T. H. Rivers Bulkeley**  
Captain. Equerry-in-Waiting.

SPEAKER'S CHAMBERS

THE SENATE.

Ottawa.

11th. June 1914.

*Dear Sir,*

In answer to your favor of May 29th. I beg to state that I was under the impression that the " Creation of a World Centre of Communication " had been acknowledged long ago.

In explanation, I may state that the work reached here before my arrival at Ottawa for the Session, and evidently, through an oversight, was not acknowledged.

Allow me to do so now, and to ask you to accept the expression of my sincere thanks for the " édition de grand luxe " of the work, which certainly is very artistic and excites the admiration of all those to whom I have shown it.

Believe me, Dear Sir,

Yours truly

(Signed) **P. Landry.**

LIBRARY OF Mc GILL UNIVERSITY.

Montreal, June 12th. 1914.

*Dear Sir,*

... Let me express on behalf of the Corporation and Library Committee sincere thanks for the very handsome book which you have given us. With many regrets that my former letter failed to reach you.

Very faithfully yours,

(Signed) **C. H. Gould**  
University Librarian,

UNIVERSITY OF TORONTO.

President's Office.

September 13th. 1913.

*Dear Sir,*

I have just received your work entitled: "The Creation of a World's Centre of Communication", for which I thank you. It is a splendidly printed book and the illustrations are extremely beautiful.

I am having it sent to our Library, and am notifying the Architects' Association of the city and the City Guild of Civic Art that the book has arrived, and will be open for their inspection at the Library.

Yours sincerely

(Signed) **Robt A. Falconer**  
President.

HARRIS HENRY ROGERS & HARRIS  
BARRISTERS, SOLICITORS etc.

St. Paul's Building. Halifax. Canada.

*Dear Sir,*

I beg to thank you for your favor of recent date and for the copy of your work entitled "Creation of a World centre of Communication", which you have presented to the Public Library of Halifax.

As Chairman of the Library Commission, I wish to thank you, on behalf of the Committee, for this magnificent gift, I am giving the matter publicity through the newspapers and I know the people of this city and province will appreciate the comprehensiveness of this monumental work.

Again thanking you, I have the honor to be Sir,

Your obedient servant

(Signed) **Reginald V. Harris.**

CARNEGIE PUBLIC LIBRARY.

Vancouver B. C. Oct. 6th. 1913.

*Dear Sir,*

I am directed by the Board of the Library Commission to acknowledge the receipt of your splendid donation to this Library entitled "Creation of a World Centre of Communication". — They will do everything in their power to assist your efforts.

A vote of thanks for your donation was unanimously passed at the last meeting of the Board.

I enclose a clipping from the "Daily Province", regarding your work. I might add that many persons have called at the Library to inspect the book since the publication of the article.

Again thanking you, I have the honor to be, Sir,

Yours obedient Servant

(Signed) **R. W. Douglas**  
Secretary & Librarian.

*Signature:* **Olivar Asselin.**

*Address:* **Montreal.**

*Remarks:* A World Conscience is nothing but the conscience of the leading spirits of mankind. The creation of a World Centre will come when the leading spirits have

trained themselves, not necessarily to exclude selfishness from their view of human affairs, but to realize that all human beings stand to gain through the concentration and proper harnessing of human effort. Among those branches of human science which all Governments should — each in its own interest — unite to promote by giving the greatest known genii the greatest possible facilities for research, I will only mention Dynamics (including land, water and air locomotion); electrical communication; medicine & surgery; agronomy; fish culture; pedology. Just think what a Luther Burbank could do for the welfare of mankind, if morally & financially backed up by the world! — The economic salvation of man may some day lie in the restocking of deep water fisheries — a task worthy of a permanent congress of life-long specialists. Aviation might have been discovered twenty years sooner, had the civilized nations provided a suitable workshop for the pioneers of the art. — If the World Centre ever sees the light, I would like to be its first citizen, and have my children breathe its air and imbibe its ideals. It is not, at all events, more distant from us than we ourselves are from the lawless communities of the Middle-Ages. — Mankind is groping its way forward, — The days of Nero & Tiberius will never be with us again. — The world will owe a debt of gratitude to the promoters of the World Centre for their having remembered that word of Renan: “ Tout ce qui c'est fait de grand dans le monde, c'est fait au nom d'espérances exagérées ”.

*Signature:* **Ernest Bélanger B. A. Sc.** (Civil Engineer).

*Address:* **112, Crescent St. Montreal.**

*Signature:* **Thomas Côté** (Secretary of the International Commission of Boundary Waters, Canadian Section).

*Address:* **Tupper St., 972. Montreal.**

*Remarks:* I heartily endorse the idea and hope that it will be carried out in the very near future.

*Signature:* **Pierre Boucher de Crèvecoeur** (Librarian of the Fraser Institute).

*Address:* **Montreal.**

*Remarks:* With all my heart I am with you for the realization of this marvellous project.

*Signature:* **Eleonora Fessenden** (Mrs.).

*Address:* **The Gables, Robinson St. 12. Hamilton (Ontario).**

*Signature:* **John Lewis.**

*Address:* **“ Star ” Newspaper, 18 & 20 King St. West, Toronto (Canada).**

*Remarks:* A splendid conception, appealing powerfully to the imagination, and thus furnishing a much needed counter-attraction to the glamor of militarism.

*Signature:* **B. Russell** (D. C. L. Nova Scotia Supreme Court).

*Address:* **Halifax, Nova Scotia.**

## China.

LEGATION OF THE  
UNITED STATES OF AMERICA.

Peking. February 2, 1915.

*Sir,*

Upon forwarding a copy of your work: “ Creation of a World Centre of Communication ”, to the President of China, as you requested in your letter of March 31 st., 1914, I have received the following reply from Admiral Tsai Ting-kan, his confidential secretary:

“ In compliance with your request I have presented to His Excellency the President a translation of your letter and the work entitled “ Creation of a World Centre of Communication ” by Hendrik C. Andersen, an American citizen, for which the President desires to thank Your Excellency and the distinguished author ”.

I am, Sir,

Your obedient servant,

(Signed) **Paul S. Reinsch**  
American Minister.

3, Gordon Road, Shanghai.  
August 21st. 1914.

*Sir,*

I beg to acknowledge receipt of your letter and a copy of your work entitled “ Creation of a World Centre of Communication ” through the United States Legation at Peking, for which I tender my sincere thanks. The book is a wonderful work and the fact that it is the result of many years of labor as mentioned in your letter shows that you worked deeply on the subject and that you spared no labor and expense to bring out this gigantic production. It was a happy and unique idea that prompted you to undertake this work, and I sincerely hope that it will do some good by promoting World unity between individuals and nations through an harmonious order of action.

It is an irony of Fate that while your work is being admired by your readers a world-catastrophe in the shape of an European war breaks out and nearly all civilized people are infected with the war fever, and this occurs in the twentieth century!!

I will gladly do all I can to make known the object of your work and when this disastrous war is over, which I hope will be soon, the real lovers of peace should take more active steps to promote the Universal Brotherhood of Mankind.

I remain

Yours respectfully

(Signed) **Wu-Ting-fang.**

*Signature:* **T. Kirkman Dealey** (Principal of Queen's College).

*Address:* **Hong-Kong.**

*Remarks:* The scheme is neither utopian nor visionary but eminently practical and needs only financial support to ensure its complete realization. I shall watch its development with the keenest interest and only hope that I may live long enough to see this wonderfully conceived World Centre City of Communication complete, in its minutest detail.

*Signature:* **Mc. Gregor Gibb, Junior.**

*Address:* **Peking University, Peking.**

*Remarks:* This appeals to me as a very remarkable plan and one which if worked out as it has been conceived will doubtless take a large place in the establishment of universal peace.

*Letter:* We here are very much interested in the Introduction to the Creation of a World Centre of Communication and are very desirous of obtaining the whole volume for our University Library. It would be then available for use for a large number of people here in the capital of the largest country and one of the greatest peace loving countries of the world. If we cannot have a copy and there is one already in Peking I would be glad to know in whose hands the same may be found.

Hongkong, 15th. January 1914.

*Letter from the* **Hon. Lauchupak,**

The object of the "World Conscience" Society, I need scarcely tell, meets with the approval of every right-thinking man in the world. At the present moment, no country feels the want of such a society more than China. If you will be so good as to send the "World Conscience" publication to the gentlemen, whose names and addresses are given below; I am sure, they will highly appreciate it. There are many more, holding important positions in China, who would gladly join, once they have understood the object of the "World Conscience" Society.

*Signature:* **Timothy Richard** (General Secretary Christian Literature Soc.).

*Address:* **Shanghai.**

*Remarks:* Early in 1905 I secured pledges from the Chinese Government and from the Premier of Japan that they were ready to federate with the leading nations of the world under one central government, so as to end the mad race in the national increase of armaments. Heartiest congratulations.

CHRISTIAN LITERATURE SOCIETY FOR CHINA.

143, Nth. Szechuen Rd.

Shanghai.

July 6th. 1914.

*Dear Mr. Andersen,*

Your wonderful book "A World Centre" reached me a few days ago, for which I am exceedingly grateful. It is a grand conception that will never die.

But you will be interested to know that though your book had not come to hand, I had made important use of your idea during the last month in Hunan, one of the most anti-foreign provinces in the Empire.

Sixteen years ago the Empress-Dowager ordered the execution of six of the Reformers of China, the chief of whom was one of the gentry of Hunan. Encouraged by this high official there came a rabid hatred of foreigners, circulating vile calumnies against all foreigners and Christians, threatening that the first foreigner who dared to step inside the province should be killed and cut up and divided among the families of the Province to be eaten as cannibals devour their enemies.

The changes that have taken place in Hunan are marvellous if not miraculous.

Ten years ago a missionary and his wife ventured into Changsha, the capital. Since then about fifty missionaries, men and women, are at work opening hospitals, schools, colleges and Churches, and some of the members of the most distinguished Chinese families, (Tsêng) of the last 250 years, have been converted and are taking a leading part in Christian work in the city.

I was invited to Changsha, six days by steamer up the Yangtze, to dedicate the first large Christian Church in the city.

I called upon the Governor, who rules over about 20 millions of people. He received me cordially, and his wife attended the opening meeting set apart for women.

Native pastors, evangelists, Confucian educators and Buddhist priests attended some of the meetings. In consequence of what I have done for the reform of China during the last twenty years, the Educational Association of the city invited me to a reception at the Educational Hall, when the President and a grandson of the above distinguished Tsêng, delivered most flattering addresses of welcome.

I seized the opportunity of pointing out that the Reform aimed at sixteen years ago, though noble in its aim to learn what was best in the leading nations of the world, was not equal to the idea which the best men possess today. Their idea is, not to increase armaments for the purpose of fighting one another, but to federate the leading nations and form one Central Government for the whole world.

Then I pointed out to these five hundred educators before me, that this could only be done after training all schools and colleges in all lands to work for this ideal. If they believed that this was the best thing in the interest of humanity at large, I called upon them as educators to stand up and pledge themselves to aim at this. To my great joy and to your joy also, they all rose in a body, in token of the appreciation of the importance of a One World Centre.

May this be only a token of a beginning of other companies, representing 20 millions each, till the whole earth is united in one kingdom of peace and righteousness.

I remain, with deep respect

Yours sincerely

(Signed) **Timothy Richard.**

*Signature:* **C. H. Robertson** (Secretary Y. M. C. A. of China).

*Address:* **Quinsan Gardens, 3. Shanghai.**

*Remarks:* A most inspiring idea and fraught with great importance to the world's future. I congratulate you with all my heart for this early beginning in what seems must ultimately be realized. I will appreciate it, if you will keep our Lecture Department informed of its developments, so that we may be in a position to spread the idea in China. If you will send us three dozen copies of the World Conscience pamphlet, we will see that they reach the hands of strategic Chinese officials and gentry.

## **Cape Colony.**

**SOUTH AFRICAN PUBLIC LIBRARY.**

Cape Town.

December 28, 1913.

*Dear Sir,*

I beg to acknowledge the receipt of and to thank you very much for the magnificent Folio "Creation of a World Centre of Communication", which you have so kindly presented to this Library. I have complied with your desire and written to the Press to intimate to the Public that the volume may be seen here.

I have the honor to be, Sir,

Your obedient servant

(Signed) **A. C. G. Lloyd**  
Librarian.

*Signature:* **Olive Schreiner.**

*Address:* **Ae Aar - Cape of Good Hope.**

*Remarks:* I deeply sympathize with any plan which has for its object the bringing of the world's races nearer together; and giving expression to the fact that humanity is one.

## Costa Rica.

December, 1913.

*Signature:* **Luis Anderson**, (Former Minister of Foreign Affairs, Ex Minister Plenipotentiary to Mexico, El Salvador & Nicaragua. President of the Central American Peace Conference at Washington 1907).

*Address:* **P. O. Box 238, San José.**

*Remarks:* The proposal to found a Universal Centre which should serve as a brain for the united peoples considered as inseparable members of the great human organism, is the highest ideal that has been proposed for execution in this epoch of fraternal tendencies and rapid progress.

This centre will be the intellectual capital of the world, a powerful beacon shedding its light on the whole human race in the several latitudes of earth, and whose rays will be love, peace, prosperity and justice. If this conception is realized, humanity will form one body governed by one heart and one head.

## Cuba.

REPUBLICA DE CUBA.

Presidencia Particular.

**Mr. Hendrik Christian Andersen.**

3, Piazza del Popolo - Rome.

Havana, May 13, 1916.

*Dear Sir,*

His Excellency, President Menocal, received, with great pleasure, your valuable work entitled "A World Centre of Communication" which he has looked over with the greatest interest and desires me to thank you for your courtesy, adding that he deeply sympathizes with the ideas contained therein.

Yours very truly

(Signed) **E. Azpiaga.**

Private Secretary to the President.

*Signature:* **Max G. Baehr**, (U. S. Consul).

*Address:* **Cienfuegos.**

*Remarks:* That this grand projet may meet with success is my sincere wish.  
(November 26 1913).

## Denmark.

*To His Excellency*

**Hon. Maurice Francis Egan**

The American Minister — Copenhagen.

Copenhagen, 8 December, 1913.

*My dear Mr. Minister,*

In referring to your note of the 17th of November, relative to the work of Mr. Hendrik C. Andersen, entitled "The Creation of a World Centre of Communication", and which the author desired to offer to His Majesty the King, my august sovereign, I have the honor to inform you that it has pleased His Majesty to receive this work.

At the order of the King, permit me to ask you to have the goodness to make Mr. Andersen acquainted with the reception of his book, and to express to him at the same time the gracious thanks and the sincere appreciation of the King for the courtesy which he has shown.

I take this occasion to renew to you, Mr. Minister, the assurance of my high consideration.

(Signed) **Eric Scavenius**  
Minister for Foreign Affairs.

KONSEILSPRAESIDENTEN.

Copenhagen, the 19 November 1913.

*Dear Sir,*

I thank you very much for your letter and have the honor to inform you that the Danish Parliament has received your interesting publication through the American Minister in Copenhagen, and that the Members of Parliament and representatives of the press in both Houses have had occasion to acquaint themselves with your book.

*Sincerely Yours*  
(Signed) **Zahle.**

DIRECTION  
OF THE  
ROYAL LIBRARY.

Copenhagen.

*Hendrik Ch. Andersen Esq.*

I hereby have the honor to thank you for the work mentioned below sent as a gift to the Royal Library.

Pray accept, Sir, the assurance of my very distinguished consideration.

(Signed) **H. O. Lange.**

**Hendrik Ch. Andersen**  
“Creation of World Centre” — Paris, 1913.

*Signature:* **Olè Olufsen** (Professor).

*Address:* **Copenhagen.**

*Signature:* **Gustav Riber** (Sagfører).

*Address:* **Odense.**

*Signature:* **Marius Sofelde-Hausin.**

*Address:* **Odense.**

## England.

EMBASSY  
OF THE  
UNITED STATES OF AMERICA.

London, 12 December 1913.

*Dear Sir,*

The Ambassador desires me to inform you that he has just received a note from Sir Edward Grey to the effect that His Majesty the King has been graciously pleased to accept the copy of your work entitled: “Creation of a World Centre of Communi-

cation", and has commanded him to request the Ambassador to convey to you an expression of His Majesty's thanks.

I am, dear Sir,

*Your obedient Servant:*  
(Signed) **Edwin Laughlin**  
Secretary of Embassy.

HOUSE OF COMMONS  
LIBRARY.

18th November 1913.

*Dear Sir,*

I am desired by the Speaker to inform you that upon receipt of the volume entitled: "Creation of a World Centre of Communication", which you are good enough to express your intention of presenting to the House of Commons, he will have pleasure in placing it in the Library of the House, where it will be open to the inspection of Members of Parliament.

I am, Sir,

*Yours faithfully:*  
(Signed) **Austin Smyth**  
Librarian.

BRITISH MUSEUM.

17 December 1913.

*Sir,*

I am directed by the Trustees of the British Museum to convey to you the expression of their best thanks for the Present which you have been pleased to make to them.

I have the honor to be, Sir,

*Your obedient Servant:*  
(Signed) **F. G. Kenyon**  
Director and Principal Librarian.

BELVOIR CASTLE  
Grantham.

23 November 1913.

*Dear Sir,*

I have heard from the Librarian of the Bodleian Library at Oxford that he has received the magnificent work of which you recently advised me by letter.

I have not seen it myself, but he informs me of its scope and beauty and in the objects, need, ideals, which you have in view in preparing this sumptuous creation, I need hardly say that the University is entirely in sympathy.

I am,

*Yours very faithfully:*  
(Signed) **Curzon of Kedleston**  
Chancellor of the University of Oxford.

UNIVERSITY OF EDINBURGH.

20th November 1913.

*My dear Sir,*

On behalf of the University of Edinburgh I wish to thank you for the magnificent work entitled: "Creation of a World Centre of Communication" which we have just received.

The purpose which you have had in view in preparing the volume, to further and increase the bonds of progress and peace and to promote the Unity of the World, is one which commends itself to all right minded people and you have called to your aid the skill of the artist and typographer in putting your ideas into graceful form.

I would venture to congratulate you on the success of your efforts and to state that your present will be brought before my colleagues. I may assure you that the object which you have at heart will receive due consideration.

Believe me,

*Yours faithfully:*  
(Signed) **Wm. Turner**  
Principal.

WHITTINGEHAME  
PRESTONKIRK  
Scotland.

3rd December 1913.

*My dear Sir,*

On behalf of the University of Edinburgh, I beg to thank you for the magnificent volume which you have just presented to it. With the general objects you have in view, I think everybody must sympathize.

Believe me,

*Yours faithfully:*  
(Signed) **A. M. James Balfour.**

UNIVERSITY LIBRARY  
Cambridge.

24th November 1913.

*Sir,*

I have the honor to acknowledge the receipt of the work mentioned within which you have been good enough to send as a present to the Library and to convey to you on behalf of the Library Syndicate the best thanks of the University for this addition to our Collection.

*Your obedient Servant:*  
(Signed) **Francis Jenkinson**  
Librarian.

THE LIBRARY  
TRINITY COLLEGE  
Dublin.

19th February 1914.

*Dear Sir,*

We have received your handsome volume containing a review of past methods in city planning and your project for a new city planned with a definite purpose. Lord Iveagh, our Chancellor, is in England and therefore has not yet seen your book. Your letter is being sent to him now and we hope at a future time he will be able to inspect the sumptuous volume.

*Yours faithfully:*  
(Signed) **Alfred de Burgh**  
Assist. Librarian.

COMMONWEALTH OFFICES

London, S. W.

19th December 1913.

*Dear Sir,*

I desire to acknowledge the receipt of a copy of your very interesting and artistic work entitled: "A World Centre of Communication", which has been received through the American Embassy in London.

The work will be carefully preserved in my library and I desire to thank you for your courtesy in the matter.

*Yours faithfully:*

**F. Savage**

For Official Secretary.

*Signature:* **H. J. Dukinfield Astley, M. A. & Litt. Dr. & F. R. Hist. S.**

*Address:* **East Rudham Vicarage, King's Lynn (Norfolk).**

*Remarks:* I think your project is splendid and worthy of all praise and therefore of the support of all "men of goodwill". I should say the site in Holland would be the best for the Centre.

*Signature:* **(Rt. Hon. Baron) Avebury (John Lubbock).**

*Address:* **High Elms. Down, Kent.**

*Signature:* **Ivor-Bach.**

*Address:* **St. George's Hospital, London.**

*Signature:* **Mackenzie Bell.**

*Address:* **Buckingham Gate, II.**

*Remarks:* Could your idea be carried to realization it would indeed be well for the world.

*Signature:* **E. A. Benians.**

*Address:* **St. John's College, Cambridge, England.**

*Signature:* **Ananda K. Coomaraswamy. D. Sc.**

*Address:* **Brookfield 39, West Hill, Highgate, London N.**

*Remarks:* I hope that such a world capital may some day be realized and that it may shelter a University wherein the culture of each race shall be expounded only by those who are in sympathy with the subject of their study.

*Signature:* **Frederick J. Crowest** (Author & Journalist).

*Address:* **Heworth Lodge Felling-on-Tyne.**

*Remarks:* I strongly approve of any Society having for its aim and end the World's rest from strife, war and bloodshed. I cannot conceive anything more senseless than pulpits and life destroying armaments side by side. One or the other, or both, *must* go. The world would be all the better if both went. What is wanted is more Light and far better social conditions.

*Signature:* **Henry Dyer. M. A. D. Sc. L. L. D.**

*Address:* **Highburgh Terrace 8, Glasgow - Scotland.**

*Remarks:* I highly approve of your proposals; as a former resident in Japan, I am associated with Jinzo Naruse, President of the Women's University, in his efforts to reconcile the East and the West.

*Signature:* **Harrold Johnson.**

*Address:* **Fairhaven, Harrod Road, Pinner, Middlesex, England.**

*Signature:* **Elise Emmons.**

*Address:* **Mt. Vernon, Leamington Spa.**

*Signature:* **John S. Mackenzie.**

*Address:* **University College, Cathay's Park, Cardiff.**

*Remarks:* I am thoroughly in sympathy with the effort to establish a world-centre, and hope that the dream may soon be realized. The Hague has obvious claims for this purpose, but I believe that a site in Switzerland would be preferable, on account of the climate and scenery.

*Signature:* **C. Le Maistre A. M. = Inst. C. E. = M. I. E. E.** (General Secretary  
"International Electrotechnical Commission").

*Address:* **Victoria St. 28. London S. W.**

*Signature:* **The Rev. Herbert Pentin, M. A.** (Central Warden of the International Society for  
the promotion of the study of the Apocrypha).

*Address:* **15 Paternoster Row. London, England.**

*Signature:* **D. V. Pirie. M. P.**

*Address:* **House of Commons. London S. W.**

*Signature:* **Gustave Spiller** (Secretary of the International Union of Ethical Societies, Organizer of  
the First Universal Races Congress. Author of "Moral Education in Eighteen Countries", etc., etc.).

*Address:* **33 South Hill Park. Hampstead, London.**

*Signature:* **Rev. Walter Walsh D. D.**

*Address:* **The Theistic Church, Swallow St. Piccadilly, London W.**

*Remarks:* I cannot do better than reproduce the remarks I made at the International Congress of Religions recently held in Paris (July 16 - 23rd 1913) advocating the Universal Religion as the way to Universal Peace, I said: Into the hands of the members of this Congress has been put a concrete expression of this universal tendency in the shape of a scheme for the organization of the "World-Conscience" and the creation of a city through which the world-conscience may find its expression and the organ of its manifold activities. Thus does the world inevitably gravitate towards religious and political unity. And Scotland's national bard gives the consigne:

"Then let us pray that come it may

"As come it will, for a'that"

*Signature:* **Alfred J. Wyatt M. A.**

*Address:* **Cambridge.**

*Remarks:* I am in entire sympathy with your aims, and the Christian tone of your Introduction compels me to send you a most cordial expression of my sympathy.

## **France.**

**PRESIDENCY OF THE REPUBLIC.**

Paris, 10th June 1913.

**To Mr. E. Hébrard.**

*Sir,*

M. Révoil presented to the President of the Republic the work upon a "World Centre of Communication" which you offered to him.

The President was very sensible to your kind attention and charged me with transmitting to you the expression of his thanks.

Pray accept, Sir, the assurance of my most distinguished sentiments.

*(Signed)*

**A. Pichon**

Master of Requests of the Council of State,  
Civil Secretary General of the Presidency of  
the Republic.

SENATE

Library.

Paris, 2nd December 1913.

I have the honor, Sir, to acknowledge the receipt of the specially printed copy of your work: "Creation of a World Centre of Communication" which you kindly presented to the Senate Library.

This superb volume in which, with the most competent assistance, you have so perfectly realized ideas of the highest Humanity such as certain philosophers, notably Auguste Comte, but barely perceived, does you the greatest honor.

As you wish, I shall personally do all that is in my power to give the widest diffusion to this valuable work, inspired by the noblest motives.

With my warmest thanks, I beg you to accept, Sir, the expression of my very distinguished sentiments.

*(Signed)* **René Samuel**

Head Librarian.

CHAMBER OF DEPUTIES

Library.

Paris, 1913.

*Sir,*

I was very much honored by the presentation of your interesting project to the Chamber.

I wish to express to you my warm and sincere gratitude. Your work, inspired by a noble and generous thought, has its place in the French Parliament.

Accept, Sir, the expression of my very distinguished sentiments,

*(Signed)* **J. Molle-Rives.**

INSTITUT DE FRANCE

Académie des Sciences.

Paris, 30th November 1913.

*Sir,*

I am very much distressed at having delayed answering and thanking you for sending me the handsome volume upon the "Creation of a World Centre", by which I feel greatly honored. I am a great partisan of international associations and creations. I am one of those who incited the creation of the International Association of Academies, and I presided at Paris, in 1901, at the first general Assembly of this Association. I am a member of the International Committee of Weights and Measures, and of the International Geodesic Association, etc.

In these days, I have been presiding at the International Conference upon the Hour, which united delegates from 38 States. This is to tell you that I am entirely in favor of the work which you have undertaken.

Pray accept the assurance of my high esteem,

*(Signed)*

**G. Darboux**

Secrétaire perpétuel  
de l'Académie des Sciences.

INSTITUT DE FRANCE  
Académie des Beaux Arts.

Paris, 6th December 1913.

*Sir,*

I have offered the Academy, in your name and in that of your collaborator, Mr. E. Hébrard, architect, your magnificent work entitled: "Creation of a World Centre of Communication" and presented to my colleagues the letter which you joined to your gift, in order to make known the interesting project which is the subject of your work.

The Academy has ordered the publication to be placed in the Library of the Institute, where it will be consulted by our colleagues, and has charged me to transmit to you its thanks, as well as its congratulations for this noble enterprise and this beautiful work.

Pray accept, Sir, and kindly convey to your collaborator, Mr. Hébrard, the assurance of the Academy's sympathy and the expression of my personal devotion.

(Signed) **H. Roujon.**  
The Permanent Secretary  
of the Academy.

UNIVERSITY OF PARIS.

Paris, 8th November 1913.

*Sir,*

I have received the two copies of the very handsome work entitled: "A World Centre of Communication", which you kindly offered, the first on Japan, to the Sorbonne, the second on "vélin", to myself.

In the name of the University of Paris and in my own personally, I thank you for the honor you did us of presenting us with this work, so powerfully conceived, so artistically created.

At the November sitting of the Council of the University, I shall present to it the copy destined to the Sorbonne, which will then be placed in your name, in the University Library, at the Sorbonne.

Pray accept, Sir, with all my thanks, the assurance of my most distinguished consideration,

**L. Liard**  
Vice-Rector  
President of the University Council.

DIRECTION  
OF THE  
NATIONAL LIBRARY.

Paris, 29th January 1914.

*Sir,*

I have the honor to acknowledge the receipt of the handsome work which you presented to the National Library, in which the most perfect execution is put at the service of the noblest conceptions.

In order to hasten the progress of the human spirit, to bring together all peoples in Justice, concord and sympathy, you propose to build a model city, which should be, as it were, the moral and intellectual capital of all humanity; where would be united all the master-pieces of art, all the products of thought, all scientific and statistical information, all the instruments of human work.

You have desired to give this idea a form, in order by visualizing it, to bring it before the meditations of the thoughtful. You have wished to present the image of this city of the future, and inspired by you, directed by Mr. Hébrard, an enthusiastic troop of architects and engineers, has laid out the plans, drawn the elevations, arranged the installations, composed the setting to fit both your dream and your practical aim.

You would wish, in order to hasten the passing of your dream into reality, that your book might be accessible to all the people who love progress, peace and fraternity, and you ask me to do my share towards making it known and having it consulted.

I shall be happy to comply with your wish by putting my letter at your disposal to do with as you please. Nothing will give me greater pleasure than to make public both the gratitude of the National Library, which you have thus enriched, and my personal homage to the elevation and comforting firmness of your generous hopes.

Accept, Sir, the assurance of my high consideration,

(Signed) **Théophile Homolle**  
Director.

**To M. P. Hyacinthe Loyson**

Director of "Les Droits de l'Homme" Paris.

Senate, Paris, January 21, 1913.

I have examined the magnificent work by Messrs H. Andersen and E. Hébrard which you were kind enough to have sent to me, and I beg you to tell these gentlemen of the great interest I feel in their project. It is undoubtable that the creation of an "International Centre of Communication" such as they have conceived, would be a mighty aid to the organization of international life, and I greatly hope that as soon as possible this project may be executed.

I add that the choice of a site will be of the greatest importance to the success of such an enterprise and that Paris seems to me to be specially indicated.

(Signed) **d'Estournelles de Constant**

Senator, Delegate from France to the Hague Conferences of 1889 and 1907, Member of the Permanent Court of Arbitration at the Hague, President and founder of "La Conciliation Internationale" recipient of the Nobel Prize with M. Beernaert, 1909.

*Signature :* **Léon Bourgeois** (Senator; formerly member of the Chamber of Deputies: formerly Minister and President of the Council of Ministers; formerly President of the Chamber of Deputies; delegate from France to The Hague Conferences of 1889 and 1907; Member of the Permanent Court of Arbitration).

*Address :* **3, rue Palatine - Paris.**

*Remarks :* I share the opinions of my colleague and friend d'Estournelles de Constant and very willingly join my name to his.

Senate, Paris, 7th December 1913.

**Dear Mr. H. C. Andersen,**

I wish to congratulate you upon the fine manifestation of which your project for an artistic and scientific World Centre was the object last night, in the Grand Amphitheatre of the Sorbonne.

The audience, as numerous as it was attentive, was certainly won over by the clearness as well as by the positive utility and beauty of this project, which does you the greatest honor, as well as to your admirable collaborator, Mr. E. M. Hébrard; and which M. Paul Adam presented in a masterly fashion.

According to the point of view of the public, only two things were lacking in his conference, otherwise so complete and clear; allow me to point these out to you, as I heard them expressed about me.

I° What will the new city cost?

II° How decide where it shall be placed?

It seems to me easy to answer both these questions. In regard to *Site*, the country which, with a definite understanding of its own interests, first offered the land; would by this very fact have a good chance of being designated. Moreover, the Hague Conference could decide this question according to the offers made and the advantages brought forward by the countries claiming the honor to be chosen.

As to the *Cost*; it would not be enormous, being divided between 45 powers.

Suppose an expense of two billion francs — which represents the budget for the military and naval expenses of one of the Great Powers for a single year — divide this sum among ten Powers only, already you have a capital of only 200 million francs for each to furnish; divide these 200 millions into ten years, it makes on the whole but a sum of 20 millions a year during ten years. Double or triple the sum, carry it to 4 or 6 billions, it still makes only 40 millions a year, during ten years, or 60 millions, that is, less than a single dreadnought.

There is moreover, no reason to suppose that the smaller Powers would not care, even more perhaps than the larger ones to participate in the cost, once emulation was aroused. Nothing would be more natural and even probable, knowing the alacrity with which they contributed magnificent gifts for the construction of the Hague Palace.

*Your very devoted:*

(Signed) **d'Estournelles de Constant.**

## MINISTRY OF PUBLIC INSTRUCTION

AND

FINE ARTS.

Boulevard St. Denis  
Paris, the 28th July 1913.

**My dear Hébrard,**

It is after a day passed over the magnificent volume of "A World Centre of Communication", which you did me the honor of presenting me, in Mr. Andersen's name, that I write to you.

In the last two chapters: "Appeal and Conclusion" there is not a paragraph of which the reproduction would not furnish elements of enthusiastic praise for the breadth of their conception, the nobility of inspiration and the effort at realization, pursued with such fine perseverance. But in answering you, it is as a technician that I would praise the technical beauty of the theoretic solution to which you have attached your name.

In the course of the historic part of this book which I have just been studying, a beautiful elogium is made of the work of the architect Lenfant at Washington, — and in the grandeur and novelty of the problems you had to solve, it is by this measure of comparison that praise should be given to your conception.

In your enthusiasm, you have translated into a practical possibility a creation so full of noble aspirations and varied elements, that it everywhere touches the divine — even to a temple common to all religions; while a practical engineer has studied the heating system in all the quarters of the world capital.

For the initiator of this great work, in which you have collaborated, I hope that the admiration which it arouses may translate it to some centre of the highest civilization; that country would then lead the way toward the beautiful future of peace foreseen through this Centre of information, beyond the painful relations among the peoples of which, at this moment, we have the echoes.

(Signed)

**J. L. Pascal**

Architect of the French Government.

5, Avenue du Parc Monceau  
Paris.

*Sir,*

I thank you for sending me the handsome volume, which in collaboration with Mr. Hébrard, architect, *prix de Rome*, you published in view of creating a "World Centre". Your leading idea, the interpretation given to it by the eminent artist in remarkable plans and drawings, give the highest interest to your noble initiative.

The dawn of the XXth century saw the birth of a universal movement in favor of peace. The prodigious progress of science, which marked the close of the preceding century, has created among all the producers and workers of the civilized world such a connexion of interests, has bound them together by such a network of manifold bonds, so tenuous yet so strong, that one may say of war such as it was formerly conceived as "ultima ratio" of politics or diplomacy, that it henceforth appears as an act that would take us back to the time of the barbarians. Woe to those who would assume its responsibility except to safeguard the honor or the very life of their endangered country.

You serve in your way this great cause of Peace, which has already passed from the solitary brain of thinkers and philosophers, into discussion and into the conclusion of international engagements. You believe that this cause requires other institutions besides a code, the establishment of procedure and the organization of a tribunal; you consider that a universal preparatory school is needed, a sort of "World Conservatorium"; this idea seems to me to be very just and wise; with many of my compatriots, and these not the least illustrious or the least authoritative, I sincerely wish it success.

We live in an age when apparent utopias are quickly transformed into beneficent realities.

Accept, Sir, the assurance of my most distinguished sentiments

(Signed)

**Révoil**

Representative of France at the Algeciras  
Conference, Former Governor General  
of Algeria, Former Ambassador to Ma-  
drid, and Former Director of the " Dette  
Ottomane " at Constantinople.

SENATE.

Paris, 14th December 1913.

*Sir,*

I want particularly to thank you for sending me the magnificent volume you have just published, for the purpose of explaining and defending the original idea of creating a "World Centre of Communication" between men and thoughts.

I foresee many difficulties in the realization of this idea, but this does not prevent my rendering homage to all that is broad and generous in your conception and sending you my sincere congratulations with the assurance of my sentiments of sympathy and high consideration.

(Signed) **A. Ribot**

Minister of Finance.

15. Rue de l'Université  
Paris, November 1913.

*Sir,*

I have just received your admirable work. With all my heart I thank you. I see that you dream of a better social state than our present barbarity! How much you are in the right!

I beg you to believe me,

Very gratefully Yours :  
(Signed) **Charles Richet.**

*Dear Sir,*

I ask no better, if my health allows it, than to help you in your noble enterprise. But how?

In any case you can present my name to your Government as that of one of your most sympathetic supporters.

Believe me,

*Your all devoted :*  
(Signed) **Charles Richet**

Member of the Academy of Medicine,  
Prof. at the Faculty of Medicine  
Winner of the Nobel Prize 1913.

PASTEUR INSTITUTE

25, Rue Dutot.

Paris, 4th December 1913.

*Sir,*

Pray excuse my delay in thanking you for the splendid work you did me the honor to present to me. I wanted before writing to you, to read the Introduction to "A World Centre of Communication" and I have admired the elevation of thought and generosity of ideas. I can but hope that plans inspired by so noble a love of humanity will be realized.

The beauty of the text, of the print and of the engravings is worthy of the conceptions they illustrate.

Receive, Sir, with the expression of my gratitude, the assurance of my very high consideration.

(Signed) **Dr. Roux.**

*Signature :* **Edward P. Allis Jun.**

*Address :* **Palais de Carnolès - Menton.**

*Remarks :* Very sympathetic to the idea proposed.

*Signature :* **Emile Arnaud** (President of the "Ligue Internationale de la Paix et de la Liberté").

*Address :* **Luzarches - Seine-et-Oise.**

*Signature :* **Charles F. Beach.**

*Address :* **Rue des Petits Champs, 95 - Paris.**

*Remarks :* Everybody who desires the welfare of humanity; all normally constituted human beings, who ardently and full of hope, look toward the future, confident of the betterment of the race; every optimist; every man of heart, must encourage your project. If it is not realizable, it is nevertheless a dream worthy of the best among us. "I do not need to hope in order to undertake, nor to succeed in order to persevere" said William of Orange. It is with such a spirit and by such men that great things have been done. Your project shows that the heroic age has not wholly passed and dreams sometimes change to realities.

*Signature :* **Charles Beauquier** (Deputy for the Doubs).

*Address :* **Rue Cler, 1 - Paris.**

*Remarks :* The idea certainly is noble and generous and no man of heart could refuse to adhere to it.

*Signature :* **Holman Black.**

*Address :* **Avenue de Breteuil, 16 - Paris.**

*Signature :* **H. Bouchard** (Sculptor).

*Address :* **Rue Campagne Première, 17 - Paris.**

*Remarks:* I give my whole sympathy to Mr. H. Andersen's noble conception, so strongly expressed by Mr. E. Hébrard, as well as my wishes for its realization, which will doubtless bring about a renewal of monumental forms and outlines.

*Signature:* **Charles Cazalet** (Commander of the Legion of Honor, President of the Gymnastic Societies of France).

*Address:* **Bordeaux.**

*Remarks:* With the expression of my admiration and my wishes that the marvelous project may come out from the realm of dreams. The realization seems to me difficult, because of its beauty.

*Signature:* **Emile Corra** (President of the International Positivist Society).

*Address:* **16, Rue Chauveau - Neuilly-sur-Seine.**

*Remarks:* I have the pleasure of sending you by the same mail a work upon the "Unification of the Human Race", which will show you how much in principle my ideas are at one with your own.

*Signature:* **Georges Demeny** (Professor, Perm. Secr. of the Inter. Committee of Physical Education).

*Address:* **7, Rue Tourlaque - Paris.**

*Signature:* **Joseph Dubois** (Director of the Office of Foreign Legislation and of International Law. Minister of Justice).

*Address:* **Ministry of Justice - Paris.**

*Signature:* **Ayacaguer Duhalde.**

*Address:* **Rue d'Hauteville - Paris.**

*Signature:* **Camille Flammarion** (Astronomer. President and Founder of the Astronomical Society of France, Director of the Observatory at Juvisy).

*Address:* **Observatoire de Juvisy.**

*Remarks:* There is here a magnificent idea. On our so imperfect planet ancestral barbarism still reigns. Let us make every effort to disengage humanity from the animal chrysalis. Let us not be citizens of a nation, but of the whole Earth, — an atom in the infinite, — and even citizens of the heavens, free spirits living in justice and in truth.

*Signature:* **Justin Godart** (Deputy for Lyons).

*Address:* **Quai St. Vincent, 46 - Lyons.**

*Remarks:* Nothing noble, fraternal or beautiful can be created without peace.

*Signature:* **Marcel Kleine** (Court Lawyer, Secretary of the International Congress of Tribunals for children).

*Address:* **Rue Crébillon - Paris.**

*Signature:* **Paul Hyacinthe Loyson** (Directeur "Les Droits de l'Homme").

*Address:* **Rue du Bac, 110 - Paris.**

*Signature:* **Emile Labiche** (Senator. Former President of the French Group of the Interparliamentary Union and Interparliamentary Council).

*Address:* **Rue du Luxembourg - Paris.**

*Signature:* **Sébastien Laurent.**

*Address:* **Rue Augustin Fabre, 16 - Marseille.**

*Remarks:* The Future City is the ascent of all human beings toward the Supreme being, that great Spirit creator of all things, from which we proceed and to which we return, source of truth, goodness and beauty. But let us not confuse this creative spirit and the God of the Christians and of the papism of Rome, instrument of temporal do-

mination under the hypocritical mask of Religion. The true religion is still to come, to be created. It is that which will rest upon the Science of the universe — see the works of Camille Flammarion in France, of Herbert Spencer in England and of the modern philosophers.

The Future City will be the coming Society, based upon science and human progress. In creating it you are a precursor and merit the just praise and gratitude of future generations.

*Signature:* **André Lebey.**

*Address:* **Rue Chalgrin, 20 - Paris.**

*Remarks:* I sincerely applaud your interesting attempt, with all my heart, with all my brain. Certainly to make it succeed, you should use free-masonry. As to the site, according to my opinion, none could be more suitable than the neighborhood of Paris, or better still at a couple of hours from the capital; either at some place which it would be easy to find on the Channel, or near the mouth of the Seine.

*Signature:* (The late) **Gabriel Leroux** (Professor at the University).

*Address:* **University - Bordeaux.**

*Remarks:* I no longer need to tell you, dear Mr. Andersen, my sympathy for a work upon which with yourself, I have been one of the first craftsmen. I shall always congratulate myself, — but especially at the time of its realization, which I think not far distant — that I have been able to collaborate in your generous enterprise to the extent which the science of the past can prepare and hasten the accomplishment of the future.

*Signature:* **Jean Mascart** (Professor).

*Address:* **St. Genis - Laval (Rhône).**

*Remarks:* I wish your generous initiative for the creation of a common hearth the most sincere success. For after the defects which appear at first sight, the more men know one another, the more they will appreciate their reciprocal qualities; they will esteem instead of tearing one another to pieces and evolution will proceed toward a true brotherhood.

*Signature:* **Austin Meade** (Member of the Committee of "la Ligue pour la défense du Droit des Peuples").

*Address:* **Manoir du Tôt, par Goderville, Seine Inf.re (France).**

*Signature:* **Roberto Mesquita** (Brazilian Consul).

*Address:* **Marseille.**

*Remarks:* Your idea is among those that should be sincerely praised, and with its humanitarian aim of peace and civilization, will certainly add to the already remarkable results obtained by the existing international peace associations.

*Signature:* **G. Milhaud** (Professor at the Sorbonne).

*Address:* **Sorbonne - Paris.**

*Signature:* (The late) **F. Mistral.**

*Address:* **Maillane, Bouche-du-Rhône (France).**

*Signature:* **Paul Nord** (Secretary General of the "Union Eclectique Universaliste", for the Synthesis of human knowledge).

*Address:* **Rue Casimir Delavigne, 9 - Paris.**

*Remarks:* One can but applaud the project which you communicated to the Congress for Religious Progress (16-22 July 1913).

Our Association expresses to you its whole sympathy. Its very name shows you to what extent we can sympathize with all our brothers who are conscious of the ma-

gnificent destiny of our humanity. It is not sufficient to respect and tolerate one another; we must understand and love one another; understand better in order reciprocally to love one another better.

It is a solemn hour, that of the awakening of a world to the consciousness of its destiny. That hour is near, and your work can powerfully contribute towards hastening its happy fulfilment.

At the present moment modern thought is without direction, without a main idea, infinitely divided. People in general live at the hap-hazard of egotism and self interest. Brotherhood is but a symbol, — with a future ahead, however, for men are brothers who are unacquainted with one another. They even ignore the extent to which beings, all beings, are solidary.

And we shall all be free and happy only when we know our natural fraternity and live it.

It belongs particularly to France, emancipatress of Humanity, and to Paris City of Light (Par Isis – Paris) Brain of the world, Heart of Humanity, to vibrate with the presentiment of this better future.

More and more will the New Ideal stir France to a clear consciousness of her past as intellectual initiatress and moral and social inspirer of the grand “Patrie” of the near future: Humanity, the living synthesis, founded upon the efflorescence, not upon the crushing of any of its constituent parts.

Similarly, I said during the course of the recent congress: “It is not a question of the triumph of one religion to the detriment of the others, but of the triumph of all by the opening out of the fundamental principle which is common to them all, and which constitutes what is truly religious in the etymological sense of the word”.

But this moral ideal must be based upon science, upon a universal synthesis of human knowledge, and must be extended into social life.

Modern Society is anxiously looking for the new, the larger and more definite ideal which will give greater certainty and precision to our ideas concerning destiny and life as well as the universe and the great, mysterious future, for which the heart as well as the reason thirsts. This certainty and precision will grow from a better conception of life which will permit one better to appreciate its benefits and to penetrate its intimate laws.

Our Association, founded in 1848 under the name of “l’Arc en Ciel”, declared as an association, conformably to the law of 1901, is working to realize the ideal which you have dreamed, and there remains but to arrange to collaborate whole-heartedly, as you have so well said.

From the social point of view, the world is now in the midst of chaos and trouble, — the reign of egotism. A fictitious and uncertain peace is always menaced by the profound misunderstanding which separates capital and labor. — Crises of all kinds have for a long time been taking place, as well as a confusion of reasons for shaking off egotism. It is the fermentation of a new world, of a regenerated humanity, in which woman will have the place which so far in our human cycle she has been refused. Preceding cycles — in India, Persia, Egypt and Greece fulfilled their evolution. Ours will also arrive at this and all humanitarian movements are forerunners. Personally, we believe that it is Paris, that it is France that has the mission of realizing Humanity.

My statement is already very long, yet it is much too short to correspond to your magnificent project.

But we follow an identical aim and it is with lively sympathy that we respond to your sympathetic appeal.

Fully disposed to correspond with you, I send you a fraternal and cordial greeting in the name of all the groups of our friends who work for the grand aim of bettering the little planet on which we live.

*Signature :* **Henri Norero.**

*Address :* **Montmorency - near Paris.**

*Signature :* **A. Rodin** (Sculptor).

*Address :* **Meudon.**

*Signature :* **Léon de Rosny** (Founder of the "Alliance Scientifique Universelle").

*Address :* **Villa des Chrysanthèmes - Fontenay-aux-Roses (Seine).**

*Signature :* **Th. Ruysen** (Prof. at the University of Bordeaux. Pres. of the "Association de la Paix par le Droit")

*Address :* **Rue de Lyon, 8 - Bordeaux.**

*Signature :* **S. Sardou** (Président du Conseil d'Administration de l'Hospice).

*Address :* **Coulange à Château-Gombert Marseille.**

*Remarks :* I deeply regret that my modest circumstances do not allow me to assist you in an efficient manner and thus contribute to the colossal but admirable work which you have undertaken and I express to you my profound admiration.

*Signature :* **Rondet Saint.**

*Address :* **Rue de Prony, 9 - Paris.**

*Signature :* **Otto Joachim Scheuer** (Professor of the University of Geneva).

*Address :* **Rue Cuvier, 12 - Paris.**

*Remarks :* If you think that my name can have any value in your grand undertaking, to which I wish the success that every idea tending to unite the peoples in a common sense of justice, peace and science merits I authorize you to place it on your list. I should be happy to know that in your city all obstruction to nationality and religion, which is the fundamental factor of all the numerous troubles, will be excluded.

*Signature :* **H. Sébert, General.**

*Address :* **Rue Brémontier, 14 - Paris.**

*Remarks :* In the name of the International Union of Esperantist Societies, which to-day are spread throughout the world and constitute the linguistic bond necessary to an enterprise of this nature, I adhere to the idea of the foundation of the Society "World Conscience" conceived by Mr. Hendrik C. Andersen.

I add my whole hearted praise to the eulogistic appreciation which this conception has already received and I hope that the study of this magnificent project, which has been prepared with a view to its realization, may result in hastening the practical solution, now so desirable, of creating the World Centre of International Associations.

*Signature :* **A. La Selve.**

*Address :* **Velleron (Vaucluse).**

*Signature :* **Arthur Tcherep-Spiridovitch** (General. President of the "Freedom Committee" U.S.A. Founder of the League "Union of Whites", of the Slavic Society. Moscow).

*Address :* **Rue Ballu, 14 - Paris.**

*Signature :* **Paul Troubetzkoy** (Sculptor).

*Address :* **Rue Véber, 33 - Paris.**

*Signature :* **Emile Verhaeren.**

*Address :* **Rue de Montretout, 5 - St. Cloud (S & O) France.**

*Remarks :* I make no remark because you, Mr. Andersen, have studied and successfully completed a project which is dear to me above all others, but which I have not had time to study and order with so much precision, ardor, and intelligence as you. It would therefore be almost presumptuous to bring up, unprepared, any objection or even to give you a counsel.

I wish with all the strength of my desires that your idea may one day be realized.

## Germany.

IMPERIAL GERMAN  
EMBASSY.

Rome, 24 December 1913.

In answer to your request addressed to the Kaiser and King, I have the honor of informing you that His Majesty has accepted a copy of the "luxe" edition of your work: "Creation of a World Centre of Communication", sent through the American Embassy in Berlin, and decided that His Imperial thanks for your friendly attention shall be expressed to you through me.

It is a pleasure to me herewith to fulfil this high obligation.

(Signed) **v. Flotow**  
The Imperial Ambassador.

REICHSTAG.

Berlin, N. W. 7.  
30 March 1914.

*Very honored Sir,*

I have the honor of conveying to you my warmest thanks for the dedication of your work: "A World Centre". I have placed this valuable book, which has filled me with the deepest interest, in the Library of the Reichstag.

With perfect consideration

(Signed) **Dr. Kaempf**  
President of the Reichstag.

FRIEDRICH WILHELMS  
UNIVERSITAET.

Berlin, 10 December 1913.

*Honored Sir,*

In the name of the University, I have the honor to acknowledge the receipt of your work: "Creation of a World Centre of Communication" and of expressing to you its warmest thanks for the valuable gift.

I shall not fail to call the attention of the High Senate to your generous plans and projects.

(Signed) **Planck**  
Rector.

ROYAL LIBRARY  
Berlin.

Berlin, 13 December 1913.

*Very honored Sir,*

I will not fail to express to you the Royal Library's warmest thanks for the presentation of a copy of your valuable and beautiful work: "Creation of a World Centre of Communication".

With perfect consideration

(Signed) **Schwenke**  
Head Director.

ROYAL TECHNICAL HIGH SCHOOL

Berlin.

Charlottenburg, 9th July 1914.

*Honored Sir,*

I am happy to inform you that I have called the attention of my students to your work: "The Creation of a World Centre of Communication".

The ideas contained in this work have aroused an extraordinary interest. There is no doubt but that thereby your idea will be carried into ever widening circles.

With highest consideration

*Your very devoted :*  
(Signed) **Brix.**

ROYAL TECHNICAL HIGH SCHOOL

Berlin.

22nd. July 1914.

*Honored Sir,*

I am in receipt of your letter of July 13th and of the printed matter, I thank you for these and for the invitation to join the International Society for the "Creation of a World Centre".

I shall be honored if you will kindly add my name to that of the members of the Society.

*With high esteem :*  
(Signed) **Brix.**

Berlin, 13 December 1913.

The Royal Academy of Arts of Berlin has the honor to thank you for the work: "Creation of a World Centre of Communication" kindly dedicated to it.

(Signed) **Ludwig Manzel**  
President.

UNIVERSITY LIBRARY

Leipzig.

Leipzig, 19 February 1914.

The undersigned has the honor of warmly thanking you for your welcome present to the University Library: Andersen, H. Chr. and E. M. Hébrard: "Creation of a World Centre of Communication".

The World Conscience. — Rome.

**The Director.**

ROYAL BAVARIAN COURT

AND

STATE LIBRARY.

Munich, 14 April 1914  
Ludwigstrasse 23.

The Director of the Royal Court & State Library has the honor to send you its warmest thanks for the presentation to it of your valuable and noteworthy work: "Creation of a World Centre of Communication".

With high consideration

(Signed) **Dr. Schnorr v. Carolsfeld.**

RECTORATE  
OF THE  
LUDWIG-MAXIMILIAN-UNIVERSITY  
Munich.

June 22 1914.

*Honored Sir,*

I have the honor herewith to acknowledge the receipt of your magnificent work: "Creation of a World Centre of Communication" and to send you our warmest thanks for the gift.

I shall not fail, while placing it in our professors reading-room and library to call to it the attention of as many as possible of our University faculty.

With perfect consideration.

(Signed) **v. Mayr.**

*Signature:* **Prof. Dr. F. Braun.** (Director of the Institute of Physics at the University of Strassburg).

*Address:* **Strassburg.**

*Remarks:* To give the nations an opportunity of learning to know each other is the first step, usually followed by mutual appreciation and friendly feeling. Your comprehensive enterprise has chosen a happy and practical form; I welcome it with hearty joy and wish and hope for it the best success.

*Signature:* **Karl Federn.**

*Address:* **Marienfelde - Berlin.**

*Signature:* **Prof. Wilhelm Foerster.**

*Address:* **Bornim bei Potsdam.**

*Remarks:* With deep enthusiasm for your great conception.

### **Commonly Administrating the Earth.**

*By Wilhelm Foerster.*

Charlottenburg, February 1913.

Having read the Introduction and seen the plans and elevations of a "World Centre of Communication" originated by Mr. H. C. Andersen, assisted in the architectural execution by Mr. E. Hébrard, I find the conception singularly in harmony with my own ideas for facilitating political and economic international relations upon broad, fraternal lines. Convinced that the realization of this monumental project would be a definite step towards commonly administrating the earth upon a scientific and world-embracing basis, aiding in the establishment of a World-conscience, I take pleasure in expressing my sympathy by the publication of the following.

#### **Wilhelm Foerster**

Professor at the University of Berlin. Director of the  
Royal Observatory, President of the International  
Commission of Weights and Measures.

The last Hague Conference (1908), at which already all nations were represented, clearly showed that besides the need of creating international institutions for arbitration there is growing ever more powerfully the demand or the tendency toward bringing all the great interests of mankind to be discussed in common.

The yet existing imperfections and limitations of the arbitration combinations are really due to the strong differences in economic interests and conditions in the several countries and nations, which, sharpened by the complications of the custom-duties,

almost inevitably and in the present world-situation more threateningly than ever, hold the occasion of difficulties and disputes, out of which all too easily can grow the incentive to life-questions and almost more easily still, to so-called "questions of honor". And we all know how quickly such conflicts can reach the greatest sharpness and bitterness, yes, can even create visions of the maddest phantoms, as soon as any group of interests fans the flame, whilst the Press uses its influence to present and group the facts in the light of pricks to the national honor.

When this state of mind reaches the noble men, truly panting to sacrifice themselves for their country, whose duty it is to defend the land, then a whole people becomes psychologically roused to enthusiasm for war, and judgment by arbitration appears the laughable phantom.

Thus, the more powerfully the interests in all great branches of human work become organized independently of the Government within the separate States, the greater grows the danger for us all. Besides this, the State-Governments, in manifold ways derived from the past, are still peculiarly dependent upon the military element in the community, and this, in the highest regions of many States, is still a dominating influence chiefly because of the traditional cultivation of the national as well as of the personal sense of honor and of patriotic devotion, but also because of the enhanced valuation which war or the prospect of war brings to the armament interests for their whole condition of life; these are, therefore, eagerly ready to put their disturbing appliances at the disposal of the excitable economic interests.

The worship of the deed of violence from above, since the teachings of equality have sunk so deeply into the peoples, arouses also from below, as inevitable consequence, fanaticism for the deed of violence, and generally the wild effects of the paroxysm penetrate even into the most intimate family life of the whole social state.

From all these clearly growing dangers there will be no escape except by means of the solidary organization of the whole economic life of mankind, already so closely bound by ways of communication, in the spirit of a *justitia distributiva* and upon the basis of the most embracing, ceaselessly examining and entirely scientific work.

The international organization of the great groups of Labor and Trade, will then be felt by the Governments of the separate States as a liberation from the dependence which the nationally organized interests lay upon them more and more heavily. Their authority even over the economic forces in their own countries will only gain when they, themselves intellectually cooperating and administrating organs of universal common regulations, have on their side the whole high authority and competence of far-seeing scientific work and knowledge finely balanced with unpartisan justice.

Military points of view and interests will also find new and humanly friendly horizons opening before them, heightening and deepening mental and bodily work by a broader handling of the great world-tasks in the realm of universal research and conquest of natural formations and forces, whereby the joy of peoples in social discipline and in the strength-increasing rhythm of work in common will reach its highest valuation.

International cooperation will, moreover, particularly benefit all colonial enterprises.

Labor organizations, which already represent the most devoted and progressive element of international development, will not only see greater prosperity in the national output, but also increased stability in the labor market secured against the lower phases of national competition. For the uncertain fluctuations of the world-market, largely caused or increased by economic interests, are the greatest obstacle to a reasonable participation of the operatives in the business accounts.

So far Governments have adopted the most unfortunate road for securing a better organized intercourse, in that, through their system of custom-duties with its partially fixed agreements, they have themselves with refined egotism entered the economic field as interested parties, almost like the vikings and robber-barons of old, even as they conceded to militarism the miserable, demoralizing spy system.

And simply to seek in free-trade a remedy for the miseries of the custom-duties and of partially and nationally organized interests, by no means suffices for the present

stage of civilized development; for the fact becomes more and more evident that here also true liberty does not proceed from anarchistic wilfulness nor grow up from so-called natural laws of trade which only apply to the lower struggle for existence, but from a higher and finer subordination to the common and enduring powers of the soul-life, leaguering the science of the True and Just with the elevated religious worship of Goodness and Beauty of Life.

But how shall such higher development, the very idea of which is smiled upon as utopian, be brought about upon the hottest battle-field of interests?

Already the growth of higher political and economic unions of States and groups of States is being spoken of. For instance, the "Confederated States of Europe" are mentioned. Such a thought is surely a first step of political hopes, but we desire to go higher still.

We already possess an "Interparliamentary Union" of almost all the civilized countries, including the American. And we possess nearly half a hundred international institutions of proved fruitfulness and efficiency, like the Postal-Union, which only lack a common centre for their operations and a suitable system for supplementing and furthering their activities in order to become the seed and sprout for the development of commonly administering the earth.

Moreover, one could hardly think of a more appropriate formal guidance in the establishment of a sort of "Conseil Central" than through the Interparliamentary Union which would make the best link with the Governments of the separate States from the point of view of formulating agreements for the financial foundation of the Central administration of the whole organization movement. The larger number of already existing partial centralizations of international interests, domiciled for the most part in Berne, Brussels and Paris are already endowed with a working budget, but numerous scientific, juridical and economic international organizations still consist only of periodical gatherings and in the intermediate time all too little is consecutively accomplished, so that all of them more and more urgently need the establishment of a continually operating working-centre. Such an establishment must before all else be attained by the international educational movement, which is so essentially important for the future administering of the earth and is now just beginning to be organized.

Certainly the Peace Societies will recognize it as their task to give zealous assistance to this whole development.

And doubtless, the Press and the booktrade will not be slow in following the great procession towards a more embracing organization; likewise, the highly noteworthy movement which, with the most faithful care for mankind, has set itself the task of creating a universal auxiliary language, while preserving that which is of priceless worth in higher cultures and which resides precisely in the differences of national languages and national literatures, and from the creations of poets and thinkers, radiates through the peculiarities of speech.

The great money powers and their frequently so intelligent chiefs may at first sight smile at these considerations. But upon closer reflection, they will see such immense prosperity shining ahead from the exploitation, in noble solidarity and with thorough understanding, of the whole realm of nature and of the powerful sources of energy which, proceeding from the workings of the sun and from the microcosmic energy of motion in the world of atoms and electrons, are to a much greater degree than heretofore to be unfettered and turned to account, that the most notable among these chiefs will desire to lead the new development.

The outlook over this prosperity will also make it possible with goodness and generosity to exclude all the meannesses and crooked dealings of the former imperfections and mistakes. If the future then guards against all unhealthy excess of personal ambition, it will give the leading forces ample compensation in much higher sensations of happiness, such as were first foreshadowed in Plato's harmonies of the "World-soul".

Deeds of violence, if only in words, are a step backwards into the elementary first stages of this earth-life and a momentary unloosening of its lower forces during which

the true and enduring solutions of difficulties and problems are only hindered and rendered more difficult.

That the passions aroused by violence have led to inventions and increased man's control over nature, only mitigates and does not justify its sorrowful and disturbing effects. All man's fundamental discoveries and creations and the finest and most useful applications of the same have proceeded from the thinking and acting of souls striving for harmony and illumination. Only of this inner struggle is Heraclitus' saying true, " Battle is the father of all things ", whereas the brutal disturbance of war does much more to injure than to promote the high creative faculties of the soul-life.

*Signature:* **Dr. Luis Gavabelli.** (Doctor — Former Minister).

*Address:* **Park Hotel. Munich.**

*Remarks:* In human history there have been conceptions, dreams, to which time has given a real sanction. Yours of a " World Centre ", marvellous vision of a practical mind, could be executed with the collaboration of statesmen directing the world conscience toward the " Centre " of true pacifistic relations in the international life of the peoples.

*Signature:* **Ernest Haeckel.** (Doctor, Professor).

*Address:* **Iena.**

*Signature:* **Schwester Agnes Karll.**

*Address:* **Berlin W 50 Nürnbergerstr. 22 i.**

*Signature:* **Walter May.** (Doctor, Professor Technische Hochschule).

*Address:* **91, Karlstrasse. Karlsruhe. 1. B.**

*Signature:* **Richard Möckel.**

*Address:* **Weltverkehrs-Vereinigung " Kosmopolit " e. V. Tröndlinring 1. Berlin, Germany.**

*Signature:* **Wilhelm Ostwald.** (Emer. Professor, Leipzig).

*Address:* **Gross-Bothen, Kgr. Sachsen, Landhaus Energie.**

*Signature:* **Dr. Rudolf Penzig.** (President of the German Society of Ethical Culture and of the German League for Lay Schools and Moral education. Speaker of the " Humanistische Gemeinde Berlin ", Member of the board of directors of " des deutschen Freidenker Bundes " and of " des Bundes freier religiöser Gemeinden Deutschlands ").

*Address:* **Deutsche Gesellschaft für ethisch e Kultur, Berlin S. O. 16 Ringstr. 27.**

## Greece.

CABINET CIVIL  
DE SA MAJESTE LE ROI.

Athens, 18th May 2914.

*Dear Sir,*

By order of His Majesty the King of the Hellenes, I beg to transmit to you His Majesty's thanks for the sending of your most interesting work about the " Creation of a World Centre of Communication ".

I remain, Sir,

*Yours truly*  
(Signed) **G. Milos.**  
Secretary to H. M. the King.

Athens, February 18 — March 3 1914.

*Sir,*

We received through His Excellency, the United States Minister, at Athens, the handsome volume which you did us the honor to send us: " Creation of a World Centre of Communication " has been placed in our Club Library.

I express to you, Sir, from the members of the “Parnassos” our gratitude and warm thanks, and am happy to add my own thanks, as well as the assurance of my distinguished sentiments.

*The President*

(Signed) **S. C. Sakellaroupouly.**

Professor of the University.

*The Secretary General*

(Signed) **Hapafrange.**

THE HELLENIC  
CHAMBER OF DEPUTIES.

Athens, February 22nd 1914.

*Sir,*

I have the honor to acknowledge the receipt of your precious work: “Creation of a World Centre of Communication”, which I have had placed in the Library of the Hellenic Chamber of Deputies in your name and with the order that it should be put where it will be within reach of everybody.

Your inspiration of founding an ideal city where will reign the Greek goddess Ἐλευθερία (Liberty), will save humanity from carnage and slavery. But this salutary idea would acquire greater splendor if the magnificent, picturesque and famous landscapes of Greece were preferred as site for the city of Light and Progress. It would be a justice rendered to the country, which was the cradle of civilization and which during its grandeur, during its decadence, even after its fall, incessantly illumined the Universe. This preference would create a New Olympus where the Hellenic genius would again appear inspiring the heroes and demigods of the Christian World towards great works for the public welfare.

However this may be, your book will serve as a beacon propagating true civilization and will be the sacred book of all nations that wish to enjoy the benefits of continued peace.

It would also be desirable that your divine ideas should be realized for there is only this way in the world to persuade the several States that they must purify and alienate themselves from foreign elements. It is thus that there will be truly homogeneous nations composed of citizens belonging by blood and by conscience to their sanctified countries. Then the peoples will no longer groan under the yoke of conquering barbarians or of usurping tyrants. Then your book will prove that the “Constitution” of Plato, More’s “Utopia” and the books of Campanella and the other ideologists can truly acquire flesh and blood.

While expressing the warm thanks of the Hellenic Chamber of Deputies for your gift to its library, I beg you to accept, Mr. Hendrik C. Andersen, with my personal thanks, the assurance of my high consideration.

(Signed) **Cost. G. Zavítsianos**

President of the Hellenic Chamber of Deputies.

*Signature:* **Typaldo Bassia** (Former President of the House of Parliament. Member of the International Court of Arbitration. — Secretary of the Hellenic Branch Interparliamentary Union — Lawyer at the Supreme Court. — Professor of the University. M. P.).

*Address:* **Rue Homère, 20, Athens.**

*Remarks:* I have had the opportunity of admiring your superb and interesting work at the Library of our Parliament. I wish sincerely to congratulate you upon this high and noble conception and to associate myself fully with your humanitarian work of civilization which will be the greatest step toward world peace.

**Guatemala.**

*Signature:* **Ed Aguirre Velasquez.**

*Address:* **“La Republica”, 5a Calle Poniente - Guatemala.**

*Remarks:* France is now making a new and painful effort for the definite triumph of civilization; when the outcome will have crowned her arms with success and world peace will have been made, then your genial proposal of creating a world centre will be felt by all men to be a duty. In the meantime, be assured of my most sincere sympathy.

## India.

PRIVATE SECRETARY'S  
Office.

Vice Lodge Simla. — 10th. Septembre 1913.

*Dear Sir,*

I am directed to convey to you the Viceroy's warm thanks for the interesting book "Creation of a World Centre of Communication" which you have been good enough to send for his acceptance. His Excellency also much appreciates the ideas which form the subject matter of the book.

Yours faithfully

**Private Secretary to the Viceroy.**

UNIVERSITY OF CALCUTTA.

Senate House, the 29-9-1913.

*Sir,*

I am directed to convey to you the best thanks of the Hon'ble the Vice-Chancellor and Syndicate of the Calcutta University for your kind present of a copy of your splendid and valuable work entitled "Creation of a World Centre of Communication".

The object of the work which is "solely to further and increase the bonds of progress and peace and to promote World Unity" is greatly appreciated in this University and the artistic and scientific knowledge displayed in the work for the realization of this great object has evoked in the members of this University genuine admiration and cordial sympathy for you and your colleagues in your present undertaking. The Calcutta University, so far as it lies in its power, will endeavor to help in the diffusion of the idea. The Hon'ble the Vice-Chancellor and Syndicate will be glad to accept a set of lantern slides especially made to illustrate the object of this work.

I have the honor to be, Sir,

Your most obedient servant

(Signed) **P. Brühl.**  
Registrar.

UNIVERSITY OF BOMBAY.

Office of the University Registrar  
Bombay, 27th. August 1913.

*Sir,*

I am desired by the Chancellor of this University to acknowledge your letter without date and a copy of a work entitled "Creation of a World Centre of Communication" and to tender you the best thanks of this University for the valuable gift.

I have the honor to be, Sir,

Your most obedient servant

(Signed) **Fandji Indata**  
Registrar, University of Bombay.

MADRAS UNIVERSITY LIBRARY.

Museum Premises. Egmore.  
23rd. September 1913.

*Sir,*

I beg to acknowledge with thanks, on behalf of the University Library Committee, receipt of the work entitled "Creation of a World Centre of Communication", presented by you to this Library.

Yours faithfully

(Signed) **J. R. Henderson**  
Chairman University Library Committee.

*Signature:* **Dadabhai Navroji.**

*Address:* **Vesava (Via Andheri B. B. & C. I. Ry.) Near Bombay.**

*Remarks:* With best wishes.

*Signature:* **L. Padmanabha Pillay** (President Founder of the International Students Assoc. " Corda Fratres " in Munich).

*Address:* **Trivandrum (India) Landwehr Strasse 12. Munich.**

*Remarks:* What is a body without a heart?

What is internationalism without a Centre?

*Signature:* **Subha Rin.** (Vice-President District Board S. Canara. Mangalore).

*Address:* **Ras Baradru. N. Subba Rao.**

*Signature:* **H. H. Ketala Varma. C. S. I.**

*Address:* **Valiya Koil Tampuran, Trivandram-Chalai, Travancore.**

*Remarks:* The project of a World Centre is a gigantic one. But difficulties can be overcome by steady perseverance and sustained efforts. I wish it all success.

*Signature:* **Laura Vulda. Mrs.**

*Address:* **Ezra Mansions, 24 - Calcutta.**

*Remarks:* In the rare moments of respite of a continual struggle for existence, I conceived a project vast and beautiful as your own. I admire your magnificent ideal with all my strength, and hope that it may be realized. If I can, before disappearing, say to the world what I feel, then all my tribulations, my sufferings and numerous disappointments, will be obliterated in the immense joy of the aim attained, the work accomplished.

*Signature:* **D. E. Wacha.**

*Address:* **Hornby Road, 84 - Bombay.**

*Remarks:* I heartily sympathize with the movement which, if properly carried out, is bound to have wide beneficent effects in the future of a far reaching character.

## Italy.

### AMERICAN EMBASSY.

Rome, 1st. June 1913.

*Dear Mr. Andersen,*

His Majesty will receive you in audience to-morrow Monday, at 1.30 o'clock.  
Sincerely,

(Signed) **I. J. O'Brien**  
Ambassador.

### CHAMBER OF DEPUTIES.

Rome. — June the 3rd 1914.

*Honored Sir,*

I thank you most warmly for the large publication: " A World Centre of Communication ", of which you courteously offered a special copy to the Chamber of Deputies, and I assure you that I have admired the singular richness and the artistic sense which guided the compilation of this powerful work.

So that the noble wish you express for a wide diffusion of the conception which directed your genial publication, may be gratified, I have had the work so placed, as to be at the disposition of the representatives of the nation and of scholars, who will be able justly to appreciate the value of the initiative to which you have given such long and careful study.

With perfect regard

(Signed) **Marcora**  
The President.

### CENTRAL NATIONAL LIBRARY VICTOR EMMANUEL.

Rome, 3. VI 1914.

(The Central National Library, Victor Emmanuel has received copy N° 34 of the work " A World Centre of Communication " by Hendrik Christian Andersen, a copy dedicated to the " Collegio Romano ", to which the Library has succeeded).

While the Direction warmly thanks you for the courteous and precious gift, it takes pleasure in assuring you that the work in question will be immediately catalogued and so placed as to be accessible to the numerous students who frequent the Library and who certainly will not fail to appreciate the genial idea it presents of a World Centre, destined to give unity of action to the noblest and most fruitful human energies.

Pray accept, with our thanks, our most fervent wishes for the success of an enterprise so useful to the whole of Humanity.

(Signed) **F. G. Bonazzi**  
The Director.

REGIA UNIVERSITÀ DEGLI STUDI  
DI ROMA.

Rome, June the 8th 1914.

I warmly thank you for the courteous and greatly appreciated gift of a copy of your splendid work; "A World Centre of Communication", and I hope that your noble intentions may be realized for the good of Humanity.

With high esteem

(Signed) **A. Tonelli**  
The Rector.

INTERNATIONAL INSTITUTE  
OF  
AGRICULTURE.

Rome, May 3rd 1916.

*Sir,*

I have just received your superb publication "Creation of a World Centre of Communication" which we shall carefully keep in our Library. While warmly thanking you for your gift, I express the strong hope that times favorable to your magnificent dream of human solidarity may soon return for the world's tranquillity and joy.

Pray accept, Sir, the assurance of my very distinguished consideration.

(Signed) **R. Capelli**  
The President.

INTERNATIONAL ART ASSOCIATION  
OF ROME.

Rome, June the 5th 1914, 54 Via Margutta.

*Honored Colleague,*

This Presidency has received your courteous gift of a specially printed copy of the work entitled: "Creation of a World Centre of Communication".

In thanking you, it takes great pleasure in your eminent and laborious work, carried out to establish the definite plan, in a noble architectural form, of a city, by means of which more immediate and practical relations could be established among the nations.

The magnificent work, so richly illustrated and bound, has been placed at the disposition of the many students who frequent our social library.

Receive, honored colleague, in the name of the Presidency and of the Council, the expression of my warmest thanks and believe me

Very sincerely Yours.

(Signed) **Cesare Bazzani**  
The President.

*Signature:* **A. Bruniati** (Lawyer, Professor, Deputy).

*Address:* **Camera dei Deputati, Roma.**

*Signature:* **Louis Dop** (Delegate from France. Vice-President of the International Institute of Agriculture).

*Address:* **Institut International d'Agriculture, Rome.**

*Remarks:* The problems of International Life, as well as the practical solutions proposed for answering the increasingly imperious demands of scientific, legal, economic and social relations among peoples, have been for several years the principal subject of my thoughts and occupations.

To these, in the practical domain represented by the International Institute of Agriculture, I have devoted all my activity and all that I may have of intelligence. This is to tell you with what deep interest I admired the plans which, with M. Hébrard's assistance, you have elaborated in so magnificent and at the same time, so simple and practical a manner.

Your ideas and your conceptions seem to me to answer perfectly the requirements of international Life.

Without doubt, the States will be convinced of the necessity of a World Centre, as soon as they will have appreciated the utility and the benefits of the international centres already in existence. These partial solutions are stages in the progress towards the integral solution.

I keenly desire that your project may be put into execution, in spite of all the obstacles which you will inevitably meet upon your road and which must not discourage you; for these obstacles are inherent in men rather than in the principles and ideas that you intend to realize.

*Signature:* **Guido Mazzoni.**

*Address:* **Florence.**

*Remarks:* Hoping that the magnificent dream may be realized.

*Signature:* **Enrico Morselli** (Professor).

*Address:* **Via Assarotti, 46 - Genoa.**

*Remarks:* I adhere to and applaud the superb project, only observing that its realization demands a more civilized, more intelligent and more moral humanity than that of to-day. "*quod est in votis*".

*Signature:* **Pasqual de Murtas** (Lawyer. Commendatore. Professor at the University of Genoa. Former Deputy to Parliament. Former President of the Provincial Council at Sassari).

*Address:* **Sassari. Sardinia.**

*Signature:* **Victor Emanuel Orlando** (Minister of the Interior, former Minister of Pardon and Justice Deputy to the Roman Parliament).

*Address:* **Rome.**

*Remarks:* A sign which at the same time is a reason for the progress of civilization is the transformation of human Solidarity from the instinctive state to the state of Idea. Therefore, every effort towards this aim is noble and worthy, even if the means seem utopian. Moreover, how many ideas have appeared utopian in the beginning, that are now magnificent and definite conquests of civilization.

*Signature:* **Giuseppe Ricchieri** (Professor. Doctor. Professor of Geography, at the "Accademia Scientifico Letteraria" Milan. Member of the International Commission for the transcription of geographical names).

*Address:* **Milan.**

*Remarks:* Even in regard to the writing of geographical names, it is the lack of a minimum of "World Conscience" which prevents our arriving at an international agreement, that could be so simple and so useful, both scientifically and practically.

*Signature:* **Alessandro Sacchi** (Professor. Lawyer).

*Address:* **Università degli Studi di Roma.**

*Remarks:* In the *Giornale d'Italia* of the 23rd inst., I, for the first time, saw the notice of Mr Hendrik Andersen's project of a "Cosmopolis". Will you kindly put me in communication with the promoter, at the same time sending him my moral adherence.

It is a question of an old dream of my own and I can hardly believe that I see it taking on a body.

*Signature:* **Giuseppe Sergi** (Professor).

*Address:* **Via Collegio Romano, 26 - Rome.**

*Signature:* **Dott. Angelo Valdarnini** (Professor at the University of Bologna. President of the Society for Peace and Arbitration in Bologna).

*Address:* **Bologna (Italy).**

## Japan.

AMBASSADE DU JAPAN

Rome.

Rome, 1st. August, 1914.

*Dear Sir,*

I have pleasure to inform you that the copy of "Creation of a World Centre of Communication", the volume specially printed on Japan paper, which you had entrusted to me to forward to Tokyo to be presented to His Majesty the Emperor, duly reached its destination.

I am requested to convey to you, His Majesty's appreciation for the same.

*I am Yours faithfully:*  
(Signed) **G. Hayashi**  
Ambassador.

TOKYO TEIKOKU-DAIGAKU  
(Imperial University of Tokyo).

Tokyo (Japan), 16 Sept. — 2nd Year of Taisho (1913).

*Dear Sir,*

In behalf of Tokyo Teikoku-Daigaku, I have the honor to acknowledge the receipt of the publications, which you have kindly presented to the University, and beg to express my hearty thanks for the same.

Your valuable donation will be preserved in the Library and placed at the disposal of scholars.

*Yours very respectfully:*  
**K. Yamagawa, Rigakuhakushi, Ph. B.**  
President.

THE IMPERIAL LIBRARY  
OF  
JAPAN.

Uyeno Park, Tokyo (Japan)  
13th. Sept. 1913.

*Dear Sir,*

In behalf of the Imperial Library I have the honor to acknowledge the receipt of your courteous gift, mentioned within, and to convey to you the expression of our best thanks for the same.

*Yours respectfully:*  
(Signed) **J. Tanaka**  
Chief Librarian.

KEIOGIJUKU UNIVERSITY  
FOUNDED 1856.

Mita Tokyo, (Japan)  
16 October 1913.

*Dear Sir,*

Your wonderful labor of love: "Creation of a World Centre of Communication", has just reached us, and in the absence of our president, who is now travelling in Europe, I take the liberty to have the pleasure of heartily thanking you for the precious gift to our institution. It is so ingeniously and convincingly written that I have no doubt that it will help a great deal "to further and increase the bonds of progress and peace and to promote world unity". In these noble movements our institution has always been deeply interested, and for this reason your gift is particularly appreciated by us. The book has already been placed in our library for the use of our students as well as of the public who will surely be greatly benefited by it.

Thanking you once more  
I am

*Very sincerely Yours :*  
(Signed) **Shintato Ishida**  
Chief Secretary.

THE JAPAN WOMEN'S  
UNIVERSITY.

Tokyo (Japan),  
2nd. Oct. 1913.

*Dear Sir,*

It has given me great pleasure to accept the gift of your admirable work, the "Creation of a World Centre of Communication" for the Japan Women's University.

I highly appreciate your noble, far-sighted ideas, and your untiring enthusiasm which are embodied in it, and which inspired and helped you to bring forth the great and lasting plan.

I trust you will secure the hearty approval of all those who engage themselves in the task of promoting the good of humanity, since it is aiming at the fraternal unity of all races and nations in the world. I have recommended your plan, to some leading men here, and we have been thinking about how best we could co-operate with the movement.

With best wishes and sincerest hopes of the further development of your undertaking.

*Very truly Yours :*  
(Signed) **Jinzo Naruse.**

*Signature: Gilbert Bowles* (Sec. American Peace Society of Japan).

*Address: Koun Machi, 30 - Mita, Shiba, Tokyo.*

*Remarks: I thoroughly approve of the objects of the "World Conscience Society", and I believe that the realization of a World Centre is a possibility.*

*Signature: Sidney L. Gulick.*

*Address: Nashinolsicho - Kyoto.*

*Signature: Clay Mac Cauley.*

*Address: Mita Shikokumachi - Tokyo.*

*Remarks: The hope for mankind now become dominant for me is, that the Internationalism which is being more and more necessitated by the world's extending commerce, will arouse an intellectual and spiritual fellowship of nations and races, that will soon become the inspiration of a World Conscience before which wars will cease and the ideal of a Human Brotherhood be realized.*

*Signature:* **Hiraku Sandaya** (Dr. Med.).

*Address:* **Maistrasse, 51 - München & (Tokyo).**

*Signature:* **Masataro Sawayanagi** (President of the Imperial Kyoto University).

*Address:* **Kyoto.**

## Netherlands.

LEGATION OF THE NETHERLANDS.

Rome, 9th. August 1915.

*Dear Sir,*

In compliance with the orders of Her Majesty my most gracious Queen, His Excellency the Minister of Foreign Affairs charges me to inform You that Her Majesty kindly accepted the volume of Your work "Creation of a World Centre of Communication", which you dedicated to Her.

Her Majesty has taken a keen interest in Your work and thereupon I received from Jonkheer Loudon the instruction to transmit to You the Queen's warm thanks for Your most appreciated present.

In availing myself of this order by the present, I beg You to believe me.

*Yours most sincerely:*

(Signed) **W. v. Welderen Rengers**  
Minister.

TO THE MINISTER  
OF THE  
UNITED STATES OF AMERICA.

The Hague, 5 January 1914.

*Sir,*

It affords us great pleasure to acknowledge the receipt of a volume entitled: "Creation of a World Centre of Communication", mentioned in your letter of 14 November 1913.

Convinced as we are that the said volume will be a welcome addition to our library, we have the honor of requesting you to transmit our kind thanks to the esteemed donor Hendrik C. Andersen, Esquire.

(Signed) **Schimmelpenninck van der Oye**  
President of the First Chamber of the States General.

SENATE  
OF THE  
"RIJKS UNIVERSITEIT"  
UTRECHT.

Utrecht, 10 June 1914.

*Sir,*

With the greatest interest we received your beautiful work, which gives proof of a supreme idealism and is worthy of the sympathy and cooperation of all those who care for the happiness of humanity. Your work has, therefore, aroused the keenest interest among the members of our Senate.

Pray accept, Sir, the assurance of our deep gratitude and admiration for your labors, which we cordially hope may powerfully contribute to the spread of internationalism.

Pray receive, Sir, the expression of my most distinguished sentiments.

(Signed) **Rector Magnificus.**

INTERNATIONAL BUREAU  
OF THE  
PERMANENT COURT OF ARBITRATION.

The Hague, 26 November 1915.

*Sir,*

I have just received through the United States Minister, at The Hague, the work entitled: "Creation of a World Centre of Communication", which you kindly presented to the Library of the Permanent Court of Arbitration.

I hasten to express my warm thanks for this proof of your interest in the Library of the Court.

Pray accept, Sir, the assurance of my most distinguished consideration.

(Signed) **Michiels van Verduynen**

Secretary General  
of the Permanent Court of Arbitration.

SENAAT  
DER  
"RIJKS UNIVERSITEIT"  
LEIDEN.

Leiden, 10 Décembre 1913.

*Sir,*

The Senate of the University of Leyden has the honor to acknowledge the receipt of the magnificent volume entitled: "Creation of a World Centre of Communication". It presents its grateful thanks for the precious document of your interest in the World's Conscience Society which tries to promote peace and culture.

As to the ideas developed in that volume the Senate has already communicated your letter and volume to all its members and we feel sure that they took great interest in them.

In the name of the Senate of the University of Leyden

(Signed) **The President**  
**The Secretary.**

*Signature :* **Eykman.**

*Address :* **Badhinsweg. 84 - Scheveningen.**

*Signature:* **Professor H. J. Hamburger, M. D. LL.D. F. R. S.** (President of the IX International Physiological Congress).

*Signature :* **Gustaaf van Kalcken** (Sculptor. Director of the Mediaeval Museum. Knight of the Order of Orange-Nassau; of the Order of St. Gregory the Great. Member of the Royal Archeological Soc.; the Royal Numismatic Soc.; of the National Academy).

*Address :* **Haarlem.**

*Remarks :* With homage to the admirable initiative in the beginning of our XXth. Century, which by the creation of a World Centre would open as the century of universal intellect.

*Signature :* **Sadigh ul Mulk** (Persian Minister).

*Address :* **Bezuidenbout - The Hague.**

## Nicaragua.

*Signature :* **Enrique Fraus** (Magistrate).

*Address :* **Bluefields.**

*Remarks :* Whenever a voice calls out in the world of conscience, a thousand voices answer. The thought which the "World Conscience" projects, throbs in the

heart of every man, consciously or unconsciously. They need but to be awakened to march in the faith of duty and sacrifice, guided by the Star of the East which all call: Love.

*Signature :* **Daniel Morazan.**

*Address :* **Bluefields.**

*Remarks :* The idea of creating a World Centre is worthy of praise and applause ; and its realization will spring from the welcome given it by all men of good heart, and will be one of the great achievements of the XXth. Century, because of its political and social importance and because of the benefits which the people of both continents will derive from it.

*Signature :* **Gregorio Pasquer Jr.**

*Address :* **Bluefields.**

*Remarks :* Your grand and noble project for the foundation of a *World Centre* to serve as medium of communication to the Sciences, Letters, Arts and Laws, where distinguished people in all branches of progress would meet, could not be more happy nor more flattering for the country that would have the glory of receiving so many illustrious men, thus raising in its midst a torch of vivid splendor, the torch of genius, with which to illumine the beautiful pathway of the future.

This work of human solidarity, the finest that can be conceived, and, both for its magnitude and its aim, the most sublime, can but call forth the general and enthusiastic applause of Humanity, seeing that by carrying it into effect, it would in a short time change the face of the earth, bringing in its train with the greater union of the peoples a greater progress and the international peace and fraternity which have been the constant ideal of the most generous hearts.

The conception of the vast plan is magnificent in each and all of its details. But in regard to the Temple of Religions, it seems to me for reasons too numerous to name, that it would be desirable this should be constructed in a manner so imposing as to stand out as the greatest upon our planet, and to be called "*World Temple*" and bear this inscription on the front; "To the Great Men, a grateful humanity".

Here would figure, in well defined sections, according to the branches of learning, sculptured in marble or bronze and with a few biographical indications, not only the great founders of Religion, who have endeavored to point out to mankind the road of perfection, but also the profound thinkers of all centuries, all those whose works, inventions, discoveries etc. have chiefly contributed towards a higher degree of advancement and culture, towards positive progress and finally towards general welfare upon earth. Thus we should honor the revered memory of such illustrious talents, to whom the human race owes the greatest part of its well-being, and consecrate it in a solemn and tangible manner. Joining to our undying gratitude this concrete form of immortality, we should by this public manifestation of our homage to knowledge, and by this beautiful apotheosis of the light of intelligence, stimulate the creative genius of the several peoples who populate the globe. I think that there would be no temple that would so justify itself in the eyes of posterity as such a one as I have here indicated.

As to the site where this sumptuous capital should be built, although all our sympathies are with France, heart and brain of the world, which by her rich store of genius has known how to nourish the spirit of so many generations, it is indoubtable that it should be erected there where the fewest rivalries could arise among the nations, since all should contribute, with the greatest spontaneity, toward the realization of your magnificent project which will become the most superb challenge, for the salvation of humanity, that civilization could send forth into the dark empire of brute force, that, to our greatest shame, still persists in full XXth century.

*Signature :* **José M. Pineda** (Lawyer).

*Address :* **Bluefields.**

*Signature:* **Léon Samayos** (Lawyer and Notary. Engineer of Central America).

*Address;* **Bluefields.**

*Remarks:* In regard to what occurs to me about the site where this beautiful city should rise, Greece, the cradle of civilization; Rome the luminary of law; Paris, brain and heart of humanity and the other places indicated in the pamphlet, have sufficient merit, and have my sympathy. We Latin Americans whose minds have been largely fed with French ideas and who love and admire the noble French people, would vote for Paris; yet I do not deny that there are reasons against such a selection, of which it would be too long to treat, also not to abuse of the space allowed for remarks.

Your idea is magnificent for its elevation of thought, for the nobility of its object, because it is timely and because it is feasible, given the interest it must awaken, not only in men occupied with the welfare of humanity, but also in the masses who are not refractory to progress.

## Norway.

THE PRESIDENT OF THE STORTHING.

Christiania, 28th June 1914.

The Storting having received the work you kindly sent it, directs me to express to you its thanks.

(Signed) **Hovland**  
The President of the Storting.

The Deichmanske Library thanks you for the gift you presented to the library.  
Sincerely,

(Signed) **Arne Arnesen.**

BERGENS KOMMUNE  
DET OFFENTLICE BIBLIOTHEK

Bergen, 14/3 1914.

*Dear Sir,*

On behalf of Bergens Offentlige Bibliothek I wish to thank you most cordially for the beautifully illustrated and very interesting book which you presented as a gift to the library. Many people have already expressed their interest in your plan and the work is frequently being examined at the reading room. I sincerely hope that you may be successful in your labors for promoting your high-spirited and noble idea.

Enclosed I send you a clipping from a Bergen paper commenting on the work and your leading ideas.

Thanking you again for your interest in our institution I am, Sir, your obedient and faithful servant

(Signed) **H. M. Kildal**  
Librarian.

UNIVERSITAS REGIA FREDERICIANA  
Rector's Office.

Christiania, 28th. January 1914.

*Dear Sir,*

I have duly received your esteemed letter of 19th. inst. and also the special presentation copy of your excellent work "Creation of a World Centre of Communication".

For this valuable gift, and for the interest displayed towards our University, I, on behalf of the University, hereby beg to express my sincere thanks.

I have with much interest made myself acquainted with the contents of your book and the plan on which it is based.

The volume has been handed over to our University Library, where it will be accessible to all.

Assuring you that I shall with pleasure call the attention of the press to your interesting work.

I am, Sir,

Your obedient Servant,

(Signed) **M. Morgenstierne**  
Rector of the Royal Frederic University.

Christiania, 5 Februar 1914.

The *Nobel Committee of the Norwegian Parliament* has the honor to acknowledge the receipt of: "Creation of a World Centre of Communication".

The Committee takes this opportunity to express to you, with its thanks, the assurance of its high consideration.

(Signed) **Raguvald Moe**  
The Secretary.

*Signature:* **Major Louis Bentgen.**

*Address:* **Blommenholm pr Kristiania.**

*Signature:* **Eugen Hanssen** (Clergyman. Member of the International Committee for Public Assistance, etc.).

*Address:* **Christiania, Norway. Gjetemysveren II.**

*Remarks:* I have only to remark this: with all my heart I will work for this cause. My conviction is that the Kingdom of God is the only real chief-end of mankind, and that the victory of this Kingdom is sure to come, that is; *Ut Omnes Unum Sint*.

*Signature:* **G. O. Sars** (Professor of Zoology).

*Address:* **University. Christiania.**

*Remarks:* The idea is really imposing and there is no doubt but that the plan of a World Centre of Communication has been ingeniously thought out by Mr Andersen, and would be of immense importance in the progress of humanity.

*Signature:* **B. Tortensen** (can. jur.).

*Address:* **Skien, Norway.**

*Remarks:* Having read the Introduction of a World Centre of Communication originated by Mr. H. C. Andersen, I am very much struck by the majestic and at the same time practical character of the plans, which I find quite in harmony with my own ideas.

## Oceania.

*Signature:* **A. Goupil.**

*Address:* **Papeete. Island of Tahiti.**

*Remarks:* An admirable and magnificent conception which was in the nature of things and comes in its right time.

## Poland.

*Signature:* **Joseph Polak.**

*Address:* **Nowagradzka, 82 - Warsaw.**

*Remarks:* Unfortunately, my very modest budget does not allow me to contribute materially to the great work; it is the propaganda that I can and will do.

## Portugal.

Lisbon, 28 July 1914.

*Mr. Chargé d'Affaires,*

In reply to the Note which Mr Thomas H. Birch, American Minister, addressed on June 23rd. last to this Ministry, asking if the President would be willing to accept a volume containing detailed plans for the « Creation of a World Centre of Communication », prepared by Mr. Hendrik C. Andersen, I have the honor to communicate to you that His Excellency, the President of the Republic, will accept with much pleasure said book and charges me to thank Mr. Andersen in his name for the courtesy of the offering.

I take advantage of the occasion to renew to you the assurance of my distinguished consideration

(Signed) **A. Freire de Andrare.**

**Mr. James G. Bailey,** etc. etc.

### BIBLIOTHECA PORTUENSIS.

Oporto Library.

Oporto, 8th. August 1914.

I acknowledge the receipt of your monumental work entitled: " Creation of a World Centre of Communication ", which you kindly offered to the Library of Oporto.

In the name of this Institution, I present to you, Sir, the expression of its inefaceable gratitude and beg you to accept its most sincere and grateful thanks for so precious a gift.

It is with great pleasure that I shall try, as you wish, to attract public attention to this magnificent volume, by making its object known through the press, by signalling its exceptional merit and by announcing that it can be seen in the Library of which I have the privilege to be Director.

I shall be sure to send you the papers in which I make these statements and the announcement of your publication, and I beg you to believe in my sincere enthusiasm and admiration for your admirable work.

Pray receive the expression of my most respectful sentiments.

(Signed) **José Pereim de Sampuir**

Director.

*Signature:* **F. Eusebio Leão** (Senator and Minister Plenipotentiary of the Portuguese Republic to H. M. the King of Italy).

*Address:* **2, Via dei Portoghesi - Rome.**

*Remarks:* Your thought is noble and generous and shows a tendency towards a higher state of civilization.

*Signature:* **Magalhães Lima** (Member of the International Peace Bureau, Senator of the Portuguese Republic).

*Address:* **Lisbon.**

*Remarks:* I applaud your noble initiative for the " Creation of a World Centre of Communication ". I applaud it and I join myself to you in the effort that the success of your beautiful project may be complete, as it deserves to be. In realizing such an enterprise, you become the interpreter of one of my favorite dreams. It is, in fact, a great work of human solidarity, the most beautiful that one can imagine. Dispose of me, of my activity, of my enthusiasm, for the fulfilment of an ideal that is in every mind, in every heart.

*Signature:* **Maria Clara Correia Alves.**

*Address:* **Rue Conselheiro. Monteverde E. M. - 2 - Lisbon. Portugal.**

## Russia.

MINISTER of FOREIGN AFFAIRS.

St. Petersburg, 25 February 1914.  
10 March 1914.

*Mr. Chargé d'Affaires,*

I have the honor to inform you that the work published by Mr. Hendrik C. Andersen, and destined to be presented to His Majesty the Emperor, has been transmitted to its High destination, and that His Majesty has commanded that His thanks be expressed to Mr. Andersen.

While begging you kindly to inform Mr. Andersen of this, I take the opportunity to renew to you, Mr. Chargé d'Affaires, the assurance of my very distinguished consideration.

(Signed) **Argyropoulo.**

COUNCIL OF THE EMPIRE.

St. Petersburg, 25th. January 1914.  
8th. February 1914.

*Sir,*

I thank you for sending to the Council of the Empire the work entitled: "Creation of a World Centre of Communication".

I shall not fail to do all that lies in my power to attract public attention to this book.

Pray, accept, Sir, the expression of my distinguished sentiments.

(Signed) **M. Akimoff**  
President of the Council of the Empire.

THE PRESIDENT OF THE DUMA  
OF THE EMPIRE.

St. Petersburg, 27th. November 1913.  
10th. December 1913.

*Sir,*

Pray receive my warm thanks for sending to the Duma of the Empire, a special copy of your handsome work "Creation of a World Centre of Communication".

I shall make it my duty to attract the widest attention to your work, as well as to the beautiful and generous ideas of which you are the interpreter in your remarkable publication.

Accept, Sir, the expression of my most distinguished sentiments.

(Signed) **Michel de Rodzianko.**

IMPERIAL PUBLIC LIBRARY.

St. Petersburg, 10th. December 1913.

*Sir,*

I have the honor of expressing to you in the name of the Imperial Public Library, my warmest gratitude for your kind attention in sending us a copy of your important work: "Creation of a World Centre of Communication", which we have just received.

It is with the keenest interest that I have familiarized myself with your work, and I have, conformably with your wishes, charged one of my collaborators to publish in one of the most important Russian reviews (*Le Bibliophile Russe*) a notice destined to attract public attention to this magnificent work. When the notice appears, I shall take pleasure in sending you a copy.

Pray receive, Sir, the assurance of my high consideration.

(Signed) **Kobèko**  
Director.

*Signature:* **A. D. Romanoff** (Prof. Emeritus Institute of Engineering and Ways of Communication).

*Address:* **Petrograd.**

## Rumania.

THE KING'S PALACE.

Bucarest, 20 June 1914.  
3 July 1914.

*Sir,*

Their Majesties, The King and Queen have accepted with pleasure the handsome publication entitled: "Creation of a World Centre of Communication", which you presented to Them.

Their Majesties deigned to charge me with transmitting to you the expression of their best thanks and I hasten to acquit myself of this pleasant duty.

Accept, Sir, the assurance of my very distinguished consideration.

(Signed) **General Mourvevidatel**  
The Court Marshall.

ROYAL UNIVERSITY CAROL I.

Bucarest.

10-23 June 1914.

*Sir,*

Having to-day received, through the courtesy of His Excellency the American Minister, the volume No-48 of your splendid work: "Creation of a World Centre of Communication", I hasten to express to you our warm thanks for the honor you have done the Foundation of His Majesty the King in dedicating to it your remarkable work.

I shall take the first opportunity of laying your generous donation before My Illustrious Sovereign, and it will also be recorded in the official report of our institute, which appears at the end of the year.

Sincerely congratulating you upon the marvellous work undertaken, I beg you, Sir, to accept the expression of my most distinguished sentiments.

(Signed) **Al. Dzigara-Samurcas**  
Director.

RUMANIAN ACADEMY.

Bucarest, 4th. July 1914.

*Sir,*

The Rumanian Academy received through the kindness of His Exc. the American Minister in our capital, your magnificent work entitled: "Creation of a World Centre of Communication".

We have the honor to express to you our institution's thanks for your kind attention.

The Academy has with sincere admiration taken cognizance of your great and noble conception and sincerely hopes for the realization of your aspirations. This would certainly mean a great progress towards the harmony of peoples and of nations for the advancement of civilization and the happiness of humanity.

Will you accept, Sir, the expression of our very distinguished consideration.

(Signed) **D. Sturdza**  
The President. The Secretary General.

*Signature:* **St. Hepites** (Vice President of the Rumanian Academy, Member of the International Committee of Weights and Measures and of the Permanent Commission of the International Association of Sismology).

*Address:* **43, Bd Lascar Catargiu - Bucarest.**

*Remarks:* I willingly and with great pleasure assent to the "World Conscience" and consequently to the Creation of a World Centre of Communication, for the world has already reached the point at which any nation that isolates itself is lost.

We therefore absolutely need an international life and the World Centre which it is proposed to create will certainly be a progress towards this international life.

*Signature:* **G. Marinesco** (Professor, Doctor - Member of the Rumanian Academy - Member of the "Académie de Médecine" de Paris).

*Address:* **29, Salcutor - Bucarest.**

*Remarks:* I feel greatly honored by giving my adherence to the noble and generous initiative of Mr. H. C. Andersen, and am convinced that his efforts, united with those of so many other eminent spirits, who favor the Creation of a World Centre to facilitate Peace and Progress, will be crowned with success.

*Signature:* **Al. Dzigara-Samurcas** (Director of Carol I University Foundation).

*Address:* **Bucarest.**

## Spain.

THE PRIVATE SECRETARY

TO

H. M. THE KING.

Palace of Madrid, 15 October 1914.

*Sir,*

I am commanded by His Majesty, the King, My August Sovereign, to express to you in His name, His sincere thanks for the book which you had the kindness to send Him, through the United States Embassy in Madrid.

Receive, Sir, the assurance of my distinguished consideration.

(Signed) **Emilio Mqs de Torres.**

THE PRESIDENT OF THE SENATE.

Madrid, June the 29th 1914.

*Sir,*

It is with the greatest pleasure that I have received the copy N.º 50 of your work: "Creation of a World Centre of Communication".

I therefore send you all my thanks for the presentation of this result of your long years of labor, dedicated to matters deserving the highest sympathy, that is, the promotion of peace and human progress by means of culture and mutual relations between nations.

Your magnificent book will occupy a place of honor in our Senate Library, and will assuredly attract the attention of the Senators and of the numerous people who assiduously come to it.

Receive, Sir, my congratulations and pray accept the expression of my very distinguished sentiments.

(Signed) **M.lo de Aziavroga.**

NATIONAL LIBRARY.

Madrid.

I have the honor of sending you very cordial thanks for your favor of presenting to this Library a copy of your work: "Creation of a World Centre of Communication". At the same time, I take the opportunity of expressing to you my sympathy for the Society: "World Conscience", founded for the purpose of expanding, by means of the creation of a World Centre, peaceful and fraternal relations among the peoples.

(Signed) **Dios.**

*Signature:* **Eugenio Pinerina Alvarez** (Professor of Chemistry at the "Facultad de Ciencias de la Universidad Central" — Member of the "Real Academia de Medicina de Madrid" — President of the "Union Farmaceutica Nacional", ecc.).

*Address:* **Calle de Campomanes - 6. Madrid.**

*Remarks:* My dear and honored colleague. Your project is large and beautiful. I experienced an ineffable pleasure at the fantastic image of a future world, in which all men, fraternally united, would move toward the *peace* and *liberty* which the work of *thought* and *progress* incessantly demands.

*Signature:* **Adolfo A. Buyla.** (Prof. "Gefe de Seccioni del Instituto de Reformas Senoles" — Vice-Pres. of the Spanish Section of the International Association for the Legal Protection of Workers).

*Address:* **Calle de Castello 22. Madrid.**

*Remarks:* I firmly believe that the only way of exalting the sentiment, idea and action of patriotism is that universal solidarity which would surely result from the practical realization of your admirable project for the formation of a "World Conscience".

*Signature:* **D. Julio Cájador** (Doctor Professor at the "Universidad Central").

*Address:* **Colonia del Porvenir — Carabanchel Bayo. Madrid.**

## Sweden.

**To Mr Graves, American Minister.**

Stockholm, December the 1st 1913.

*Mr Minister,*

Having transmitted to its High destination, the work of Mr Hendrik C. Andersen, entitled: "Creation of a World Centre of Communication" which I had the honor of receiving with your letter of November 19th last, I hasten, by order of the King, My August Sovereign, to beg you to transmit to Mr Andersen His Majesty's thanks for this interesting publication.

(Signed) **Albert Ehrensvärd.**

RIKSDAGEN BIBLIOTEK.

Stockholm, 19 November 1914.

I herewith acknowledge having to-day received from the American Legation in Stockholm, a package containing a book from Mr Hendrik C. Andersen and addressed to the "Riksdagen Bibliotek".

(Signed) **Robert Höckerl**  
Head Librarian.

KUNGL. BIBLIOTEKET.

Stockholm, 21st of Nov. 1913.

*Sir,*

I beg to acknowledge with thanks the receipt of the undermentioned Donation which you have kindly presented to this Library.

Very respectfully.

(Signed) **Robert Geete**  
p. t. Director of the Royal Library.

ROYAL UNIVERSITY OF UPPSALA  
THE LIBRARY.

Uppsala, 28 November 1913.

**Creation of a "World Centre of Communication".  
Paris, 1913. Fol.**

*Dear Sir,*

The Royal University of Uppsala having received your monumental and most beautiful work on the "Creation of a World Centre of Communication", the Chancellor of the University, Count Wachtmeister, has instructed me to express to you his and the University's best thanks for your generous gift to the University Library, in which it is now incorporated.

While performing this very pleasant duty, I have the honor to be, Dear Sir,  
Yours very truly.

(Signed) **Aksel Andersson**  
Chief Librarian of the Library.

*Signature:* **Alma Forsberg-Dalhoff (Fru.).**

*Address:* **Linnégatan, 16th. — Stockholm.**

*Remarks:* Grundvigs first thought in 1843 was of a great "Northern Oxford" sovereignly and royally equipped to be a place of meeting, and for the spiritual raising of the most enlightened and awakened of the three Northern countries. This idea is presented again in the "World Conscience", but on a larger and grander scale. Why not let the powerful new light of the World's thought stream out from the North, which has the assumption of realizing these precious thoughts more than any other part of the world?

*Signature:* **Adolf Noreen** (Professor at the University).

*Address:* **Uppsala.**

*Signature:* **Fanny Petterson** (Founder of the Swedish Society: "Internationalis Concordia").

*Address:* **Scheelegatan 16, Stockholm.**

*Signature:* **Edward Wavrinsky, M. P.**

*Address:* **Experimentalsfaltet, Stockholm.**

## Switzerland.

THE PRESIDENT  
OF THE  
SWISS CONFEDERATION.

Berne, 24th November 1913.

*Sir.*

You had the kind thought of sending me, through the courtesy of the United States Legation in Berne, a specially printed copy of your magnificent work: "Creation of a World Centre of Communication".

I come to express to you all my thanks for presenting me with this volume, which is as remarkable for the high aim toward which it tends, as for the beauty of its execution. Will you please accept my congratulations for the perseverance and disinterestedness of your labors.

I gladly take this opportunity to assure you, Sir, of my very distinguished consideration.

(Signed) **Motta**  
President of the Confederation.

CHANCELLERY  
OF THE  
SWISS CONFEDERATION.

Berne, December the 2nd 1913.

*Sir,*

You kindly presented a specially printed copy of the work entitled: "Creation of a World Centre of Communication" to the Federal Assembly. We have been charged with and have the honor of expressing to you the very sincere thanks of the Federal Assembly for this kind attention.

Pray receive, Sir, the assurance of our most distinguished consideration.

On behalf of the Swiss Federal Chancellery.

**Schalkman**  
Chancellor of the Confederation.

DIRECTION  
OF THE  
SWISS NATIONAL MUSEUM.

Zürich, November the 18th 1913.

*Sir,*

We have the honor of acknowledging the receipt of the very handsome volume: "Creation of a World Centre of Communication", as well as the work entitled: "World Conscience". We beg you to accept our warm thanks for this handsome gift you were kind enough to present to our Museum. As soon as time will allow, we will carefully study these interesting works.

Receive, Sir, the expression of our very distinguished sentiments.

(Signed) **Dr. H. Lehmann**  
Director.

RECTORATE  
OF THE  
TECHNICAL HIGH SCHOOL  
OF THE  
CONFEDERATION.

Zurich, November 19th 1913.

*Honored Sir,*

We received through the United States Legation in Berne, your handsome work: "Creation of a World Centre of Communication".

I thank you most kindly for this valuable and stirring gift, of which I shall notify our Library.

With the expression of perfect consideration.

*(Signed)*

**E. Bosshard**

Rector of the Technical High School  
of the Confederation.

RECTOR  
UNIVERSITY OF FRIBOURG.

Friburgi Helvetiorum  
December 14th 1913.

*Sir,*

I have the honor to acknowledge the receipt of your letter of November 13th. 1913 as well as of the superb volume: "Creation of a World Centre of Communication" transmitted to us by the American Minister.

As the University of Fribourg is always keenly interested in international questions, I hastened to submit this magnificent volume to the academical Senate, and I was charged in the name of the Senate to express to you our profound and sincere gratitude.

Your gift will be transmitted to the University Library, and the name of the giver will figure upon our golden book.

The magnificent project which you have presented and illustrated in your book in a masterly fashion interests us greatly, and we shall not fail to attract public attention to it whenever we find opportunity to do so.

In the name of the University, I again thank you Sir, for your generous donation.

*(Signed)* **Gérard**  
Rector.

INTERNATIONAL BUREAU  
TELEGRAPHIC UNION.

Berne, November 22nd 1913.

*Sir,*

His Excellency the American Minister presented us with the volume announced in your letter of November 13th.

We have the honor to send you our sincere and lively thanks for this magnificent work, as admirable for the grandeur of its conception as for the perfection of its execution and the richness of illustration.

We shall not fail to signal this publication to the readers of the telegraphic journal, and to draw their attention to the idea which inspired it.

Will you accept, Sir, the assurance of our high consideration.

*(Signed)* **E. Frehf**  
Director.

*Signature:* **Dr. Bucher-Heller** (President of the "Société Suisse de la Paix" and member of the International Peace Bureau at Berne).

*Address:* **Lucerne.**

*Remarks:* To maintain the progress of civilization, in this time of newly awakened warlike instincts, it is absolutely necessary to arouse the slumbering conscience of peoples. 10 April 1913.

*Signature:* **Dr. R. Chodat** (Professor).

*Address:* **University - Geneva.**

*Signature:* **Dr. Aug. Forel** (Former Professor at the University of Zurich).

*Address:* **Yvorne, Vaud, Suisse.**

*Signature:* **A. van Gennep** (Professor of Ethnography and Comparative History of Civilization. Editor of the "Mercure de France". Honorary Member of the Historical Societies of Chambéry. Director of the Library of General Culture, etc.).

*Address:* **Neuchatel.**

*Remarks:* If there is a science which intrinsically leads one to sympathize with your idea, it is mine: ethnography, which impartially studies all the beliefs, habits and customs of all peoples, from the beginnings of humanity to the present day. And if I have chosen to cultivate this science rather than any other, it is because I believe it destined to renew the present conceptions of man, his psychology and his civilization.

Of all your proposed localities, I would prefer Fréjus, because of the beauty of the landscape, the mildness of the climate, the Mediterranean and the possibility of communicating with the whole world at small cost. It is a very central position, for North Africa, which I know well, has a considerable future.

Moreover, one must consider the effect of climate upon the future inhabitants. No doubt you would wish them to be gay and happy to live, which it is difficult to be except in sunny countries. Besides, one must avoid being too near a centre of political agitation, either international or national....

*Monuments.* — I suppose you have not, in your plan, designed all the buildings proposed; for I see that one is lacking which deserves a place of honor, and which is likewise lacking in most cities and countries, Washington and New York excepted. And that is the Ethnographical Museum. This must not be confused with anthropology, the study of races; nor with art, nor with industry in the modern sense of the word. The museological part of ethnography is concerned with technique but also with technical products, from a primitive appliance for striking fire to the building of a house. Of course, it would be difficult to reconstruct in your city all types of villages and habitations in use among all peoples, that is: to extend to the whole of humanity the idea carried out in Stockholm for the provinces of Sweden, in Altona for the Vierlanden, and as was done by the Heimatschutz at the Swiss exhibitions for the remote regions of Switzerland, etc. Nevertheless, a special building should contain typical ethnographical collections and reconstructions, from the furnishings of a prehistoric cavern, passing through a lacustrine village, to Australian huts, Kirghese and N. American tents and to the sometimes so complicated structures of the French Sudan or Belgian Congo.

In any case, I sympathetically adhere to your project, — which, even if it is not immediately realized, will at least have put the terms of the problem and oblige many people to consider more closely the alternatives — war or peace — which a near future is preparing (1913).

*Signature:* **Dr. Max Gmur** (Professor at the University).

*Address:* **Berne.**

*Signature:* **Ludwig Hammerschlag** (General Secretary of the "Internationalen Ordens für Ethik und Kultur").

*Address:* **Kirchzarten, 162 - Freiburg (Baden).**

*Remarks:* I formally assure you again of the sympathy of our Order for your work. You will find support in us to the extent that this is in our power.

*Signature : Louis Junod* (President of the Universal Mentalism).

*Address : Carouge - Genève.*

*Remarks :* I join my whole mental force to your endeavors. Success will crown your efforts.

*Signature : Leopold Katscher.*

*Address : Berne.*

*Signature : Alfred Knapp* (Vice-President of the " Internationalen Ordens für Ethik und Kultur ").

*Address : Bolleystrasse, 56 - Zurich.*

*Signature : Léon Poincard* (Vice-Director of the International Bureau for the protection of intellectual and industrial Property. " Conseiller du commerce extérieur de la France ").

*Address : Berne.*

*Remarks :* Compliments and adherence.

*Signature : Anton Waltisbuhl.*

*Address : Zurich (Switzerland).*

*Signature : Alexandre Winiger* (Professor).

*Address : Münzrain, 3 - Berne.*

*Remarks :* With my whole heart, I approve of your aspirations, my dear comrade, and will do all in my power to aid in their realization.

## Turkey.

IMPERIAL OTTOMAN EMBASSY.

Rome, 6th. June 1914.

*Sir,*

I received the four copies of your magnificent work upon the " Creation of a World Centre of Communication ", which you sent to me to be transmitted to His Imperial Majesty, the Sultan, to the Senate of the Empire, to the Public Library of Beyazid and to the " Dar-ul-Funoun " (University of Constantinople).

I thank you very warmly for the kind presentation of these copies and shall not fail to transmit them to their destination.

Pray accept, Sir, the assurance of my very distinguished consideration,

**Mehemened Naby**

Ambassador.

*Signature : Damad Ferid Pacha.*

*Address : Palais de Balta Liman - Constantinople.*

*Signature : C. F. Gates* (President).

*Address : Roberts College - Constantinople.*

## United States.

DEPARTMENT OF STATE

Washington.

26 July 1913.

**Mr. Hendrik Christian Andersen**

Piazza del Popolo, 3 - Rome (Italy).

*Sir,*

I am directed by the President to express his sincere thanks for your publication entitled: " Creation of a World Centre of Communication ", which has reached him.

I am, Sir,

*Your obedient servant,*

For the Secretary of State:

(Signed)

**J. B. Moore**

Counselor.

THE SECRETARY OF STATE

Washington.

28 March 1916.

*Dear Mr. Andersen,*

I wish to express, in this way, my sincere thanks to you for your kindness and courtesy in sending me a copy of your work — “World Centre of Communication”. It will give me much pleasure, and I will derive much profit from a study of the book.

With warm regards believe me,

*Cordially yours :*

*(Signed)* **Robert Lansing.**

THE VICE-PRESIDENT'S CHAMBER

Washington.

23rd. August 1913.

*Sir,*

The President of the Senate wishes me to acknowledge receipt of your handsome volume entitled: “Creation of a World Centre of Communication” and to inform you that it has been deposited in the Library of Congress where it will be accessible to all people interested in its contents.

*Respectfully :*

*(Signed)* **Mark Thistlethwaite**  
Secretary.

THE AMERICAN INSTITUTE

OF

ARCHITECTS

Offices, The Octogan.

Washington, D. C., 15th. August 1913.

*Dear Sir,*

On behalf of the Institute I wish to thank you for your kindness in sending to us a copy of your fine book on Modern Architecture, “A World Centre”, and to express our appreciation of your work in connection with Mr. Hébrard. I extend to you my congratulations upon this work and will do all I can to let it be known that this work, of great interest, is to be seen in the library of the American Institute of Architects. I will see that it is reviewed for an issue of the American Institute of Architects Journal.

I hope this work may prove to be of assistance in progress and peace for all nations.

*Respectfully Yours :*

*(Signed)* **Glenn Brown**  
Secretary & Treasurer.

CHICAGO PUBLIC LIBRARY.

Chicago, 8 September 1913.

*My dear Sir,*

I am directed by our Board of Directors to convey to you their sincere appreciation for the handsome gift received from you: “Creation of a World Centre of Communication”. We trust that its use in the libraries will cause you to realize your hopes and wishes with respect thereto.

*Sincerely Yours :*

*(Signed)* **Henry E. Legler**  
Librarian.

COLUMBIA UNIVERSITY  
IN THE  
CITY OF NEW YORK  
The Library.

6 December 1913.

*My dear Sir,*

I must apologize to you for the very long delay in acknowledging receipt of your magnificent work entitled: "Creation of a World Centre of Communication". This was due entirely to an unfortunate misunderstanding between offices of the University and not at all to a lack of appreciation of your notable gift.

It gives me pleasure now to make this acknowledgment of the receipt of it, and to say I shall bring it to the attention of the students and officers of the University, and particularly to the attention of officers of the Carnegie Endowment for International Peace.

I am, my dear Sir,

*Very truly Yours :*  
(Signed) **W. Dawson Johnston**  
(Librarian).

COLUMBIA UNIVERSITY  
IN THE  
CITY OF NEW YORK.

January 6, 1914.

President Butler asks me to acknowledge your letter of some weeks ago, transmitting a volume entitled "Creation of a World Centre of Communication", and I am directed to transmit the thanks of the University for your courtesy.

*Very truly yours:*  
(Signed) **Frank D. Fackenthal**  
Secretary of the University.

COOPER UNION FOR THE ADVANCEMENT  
OF SCIENCE AND ART.

New York, 28 August 1913.

*Dear Sir,*

I beg leave to extend to you the grateful recognition of the Trustees of the Cooper Union for the Advancement of Science and Art for the copy, specially printed for this institution, of your monumental work entitled "Creation of a World Centre of Communication". By all who examine the great work, the profound scholarship and exhausting labor of many years will be most appreciated.

I thank you again for your friendship for, and interest in, this institution, and remain, dear Sir, Yours respectfully

(Signed) **L. C. L. Jordan**  
Asst. Secretary.

CORNELL UNIVERSITY.

Ithaca, New York, 19 September 1913.

*Dear Sir,*

I have just returned home after a year in Europe and I have before me your letter of August last along with the stately volume which you have been kind enough to present to Cornell University. This work I am sending to the Library (which by the way is fireproof), and on behalf of the University I desire to convey to you our thanks for your generous donation.

The great idea which you have conceived would mark a further progress towards the federation of the world. It responds to the best spirit of the modern world. And I know no better way of realizing the brotherhood of mankind and promoting the common interests of the race than by keeping before it these noble humanitarian ideals.

I do not however hide from myself the fact that along with the growth of the conception of the solidarity of mankind our own age is characterized by the growth of intenser national feeling. I see the advantage of this development in the stimulus of patriotism and honorable rivalry between the nations. But it has its dangers for peace and for the progress of that higher civilization to which your splendid volume is dedicated.

You have, however, set before the world your ideals. And you have accompanied them with forms of artistic expression. That this aesthetic work has been splendidly done is not only my own opinion but that of my colleagues in our Department of Architecture, as it will be, I am confident of architects all over the world.

You speak of advancing the conception to which the volume is dedicated. Undoubtedly the most effective way of accomplishing that end is through the medium of personality. That is to say, some one who is conversant with the scheme and who believes in it should bring it to the attention of audiences who might be interested in it. If you or one of your associates in the enterprise are likely to be in America in the near future and could arrange to speak on the subject before some student society at Cornell University, as for instance our Cosmopolitan Club, I should be glad to act as intermediary in bringing the matter to their attention.

Once more thanking you on behalf of the University for this splendid volume, I remain

Very sincerely Yours

(Signed) **Dr. J. G. Schurman.**

EMBASSY  
OF THE  
UNITED STATES OF AMERICA.

Paris, 31 October 1913.

*Dear Mr. Andersen,*

Since writing you the other day, I have had an opportunity to look through your beautiful book. It evinces a tremendous amount of research work, and I have read it with unusual interest. I want to express my appreciation and thank you for the privilege of adding this book to my library.

Yours very truly

(Signed) **Myron T. Herrick**  
Ambassador.

THE FREE LIBRARY  
OF  
PHILADELPHIA.

Thirteen & Locust Streets. Philadelphia. Pa.

*Dear Sir,*

I have duly received the beautiful copy, printed especially for The Free Library of Philadelphia (N° 11) of the work entitled: "Creation of a World Centre of Communication". I have looked it through with great care, and am very much interested in its scope.

I shall have the book placed in our Art Department, so that all persons interested in the subject may have an opportunity of examining it, and will take care that it becomes generally known that a copy has been presented to our institution. I feel sure

that it will be examined by a great number of architects and students, by whom it will undoubtedly be specially appreciated.

I beg to thank you for having selected the Free Library as a recipient of a copy.  
I have the honor to be, dear Sir;

Very respectfully yours

(Signed) **John Thomson**  
Librarian.

HARVARD UNIVERSITY.

President's Office.

Cambridge, 13 August 1913.

*Dear Sir,*

It is indeed gratifying to receive a copy of your monumental work on the "Creation of a World Centre of Communication". Not only is the subject an important one and the contents of great interest in consequence, but the book itself is so splendidly gotten up and beautifully illustrated that any library would welcome it for that reason alone.

I shall take pleasure in calling this book to the attention of our Department of Architecture, where without doubt it will receive the study and appreciation it deserves.

Very truly yours,

(Signed) **A. Lawrence Lowell**  
President.

THE JOHNS HOPKINS UNIVERSITY.

Baltimore Md. 20 August 1913.

*Sir,*

Your letter addressed to the President of the Johns Hopkins University has been received, and, together with the monumental work entitled "Creation of a World Centre of Communication", will be presented to the Administrative Committee of the Faculty at the earliest possible date, which will be at the beginning of October after the University re-assembles. In the meantime, I beg you to accept the thanks of the Johns Hopkins University for this valuable gift. Formal acknowledgment will be made to you in due time.

Yours respectfully

(Signed) **F. R. Ball**  
Registrar.

LELAND STANFORD UNIVERSITY.  
CALIFORNIA.

☉/☉ **Bank of Montreal.** - London E. C. 2 Sep. 1913.

*My dear Sir,*

My secretary at Stanford University tells me of the safe arrival of your noble work at the University.

It will be carefully cherished until my return, and it will go ultimately into the library of the University.

Again expressing my high appreciation of your efforts I am Yours sincerely

(Signed) **David Starr Jordan.**

LIBRARY  
OF THE  
BOSTON ATHENAEUM.

Boston, Mass. 21 August 1913.

*Dear Sir,*

On behalf of the Trustees of the Boston Athenaeum I take pleasure in thanking you for your most beautiful and valuable gift, "Creation of a World Centre of Communi-

cation". And in accordance with your expressed desire, I purpose to draw the public attention to this volume and otherwise to show a just appreciation of your noble labor for mankind.

Yours gratefully

(Signed) **Arthur T. Lyman**  
President.

LIBRARY OF CONGRESS

WASHINGTON.

Office of the Librarian

22 September 1913.

*Dear Sir,*

Upon my return from an absence from Washington, I find your note of August and the sumptuous volume to which it refers, "Creation of a World Centre of Communication". The interest of this for our collections, and to those who consult them, is undoubted, and we accept the gift of it with gratification; to which I beg to add my felicitations on the achievement of so elaborate a presentation of a design so beneficent in its intention.

You express the hope that we may draw attention to the volume, its purpose and its presence here. We shall be glad to do so.

Very truly yours

(Signed) **Herbert Putman**  
Librarian of Congress.

MASSACHUSETTS INSTITUTE

OF

TECHNOLOGY.

Office of the President.

*Dear Sir,*

In the absence of President Maclaurin, who is now abroad, I beg to acknowledge the receipt of your work entitled "Creation of a World Centre of Communication". I feel sure that Dr. Maclaurin on his return in the fall will find much pleasure and interest in studying this work, and that it will make a valuable addition to our School of Architecture.

Yours very respectfully

(Signed) **M. R. Miller**  
Secretary to the President.

THE NEW YORK PUBLIC LIBRARY

Office of the Director

Fifth Avenue.

*Dear Sir,*

In behalf of the New York Public Library I have the honor to enclose herewith the formal receipt of your recent gift and to assure you of our appreciation of your interest and courtesy. Your accompanying letter is also at hand with its further explanation of the work in question and I take pleasure in informing you that it will be mentioned in the forth-coming issue of the monthly Bulletin of the Library with other important gifts which have been received recently.

Very respectfully

**E. H. Anderson**  
Librarian.

PAN AMERICAN UNION.

Washington, 16 August 1913.

*Dear Sir,*

I beg to acknowledge receipt of your letter and a copy of your wonderful work entitled "Creation of a World Centre of Communication". We are very glad to have this for the library of the Pan American Union and will place it where it can be freely consulted.

Assuredly you are to be congratulated upon getting out this wonderful volume and in that way bringing to the attention of the world your extraordinary scheme for a world centre.

It certainly will give me much pleasure to call the attention of those who are interested to this book and to your plan. Of course at the present time nearly everybody who would be interested is absent from Washington, but later on I shall endeavor to get special attention to it.

Yours very cordially

(Signed) **John Barrett**  
Director.

PRINCETON UNIVERSITY  
PRINCETON, N. Y.  
President's Room.

August 23, 1913.

*Dear Sir,*

In the absence of the President of the University in Europe, I beg to acknowledge with thanks the receipt of a copy of, — "Creation of a World Centre of Communication", which you are presenting to Princeton University. I know President Hibben will be very pleased to have this copy for the University, and upon his return in the middle of September it will be given to him.

Sincerely Yours.

(Signed) **A. C. West**  
Sec'y to the President.

THE PUBLIC LIBRARY  
OF THE  
CITY OF BOSTON.

Boston Mass, Sept. 3 1913.

*Sir,*

I beg to acknowledge, with thanks, the gift to this library of the work entitled: "Creation of a World Centre of Communication".

This work will be placed in the library, made available to the public, and I will endeavor to have the gift and its purpose noticed by the newspaper press in such manner as its importance warrants.

I remain.

Yours, very respectfully.

(Signed) **Horace G. Wadlin**  
Librarian.

PUBLIC LIBRARY  
SAN FRANCISCO.

Hayes & Franklin Streets  
Sept. 8 1913.

*Dear Sir,*

I am instructed by the Board of Trustees of the Public Library of this city to convey to you their very sincere thanks for the work entitled "Creation of a World Centre of Communication". We shall do what we can to call attention to this work.

Again thanking you, I am.

Yours very truly.

(Signed) **George A. Mullin**  
Secretary.

REDWOOD LIBRARY.

Newport, R. I., Sept. 28 1913.

The Directors of the Redwood Library take pleasure in acknowledging the receipt of:

1. — "World-Conscience".

2. — "Creation of a World Centre of Communication", presented by you to the Library, for which they return their sincere thanks.

(Signed) **Richard Bliss**  
Librarian.

THE OUTLOOK.

**Office of Theodore Roosevelt.**

287, Fourth Avenue. — New York.

September 24th 1913.

*My dear Sir,*

I have received your very courteous letter, and the handsome illustrated volume you were so kind as to send me. With the purpose you have in view, of promoting peace and a broader spirit of humanitarianism, I of course very deeply sympathize.

Sincerely yours.

(Signed) **T. Roosevelt.**

SEATTLE PUBLIC LIBRARY.

Seattle, Washington — Sept. 2 1913.

*Dear Sir,*

On behalf of our Library Board, permit me to express our appreciation and gratitude at the receipt of your monumental work on the "Creation of a World Centre of Communication", which has very recently reached us.

Very sincerely Yours.

(Signed) **Judson T. Jennings**  
Librarian.

SIXTY WALL STREET.

New York, 18 November 1913.

*Dear Sir,*

I have now received your, magnificent book entitled: "Creation of a World Centre of Communication", which testifies to the very great labor and energy which you are throwing into the work. I feel greatly indebted to you for the same.

With kind regards,

*Yours very truly:*  
(Signed) **Joseph H. Choate.**

SMITHSONIAN INSTITUTION.

Washington U. S. A. — 10 October 1913.

*Sir,*

I beg to acknowledge the receipt of your recent communication and to thank you for the copy of your work entitled "The Creation of a World Centre of Communication", which you were so good as to present to the Smithsonian Institution a few months ago.

This gift is greatly appreciated by the Institution, which has always been deeply interested in international scientific activities, and especially in the development of the International Exchange Service, which is an efficient aid in the distribution of scientific publications to all parts of the world. The volume will be placed in the Library, where it will be accessible to all persons interested, including any who may desire to review the work for the press.

Very respectfully yours.

(Signed) **R. Rathbun**  
Acting Secretary.

ST. LOUIS.  
Public Library.

St. Louis. Mo, Nov. 28 1913.

The Board of Directors of the St. Louis Public Library acknowledge the receipt of "Creation of a World Centre of Communication".

For which please accept its sincere thanks.

WILLIAM H. TAFT.

New Haven - Conn.  
October 3 1913.

*My dear Mr. Andersen,*

I have your letter of October 1st., and beg to acknowledge receipt of your volume, "Creation of a World Centre of Communication" which you were good enough to send me. I have been promising myself the pleasure of reading this. I have only glanced at it, and am, therefore, not able to write you a proper estimate of its character and utility, though the elaboration and beauty of the work are apparent on the slightest examination. I shall be glad to look into it when opportunity comes. Such an opportunity is absent now, for I am perfectly immersed in my own work, but later I hope to have the time to examine your book and comment on it.

Sincerely Yours.

(Signed) **Wm. H. Taft.**

THE TUSKEGEE  
NORMAL & INDUSTRIAL INSTITUTE  
FOR THE  
TRAINING COLORED YOUNG MEN & WOMEN.

Tuskegee Institute Alabama.  
September 16, 1913.

*My dear Sir,*

I have your letter and also have received a copy of your work entitled: « Creation of a World's Centre of Communication ». I have placed the work in the hands of two of our instructors with instructions to review the work with care and to work out plans whereby this monumental publication may be best brought before our teachers and students.

We shall plan to have our instructor in architectural drawing especially lecture upon the work and call attention to it from time to time. There are many ways, I am sure, in which we shall be able to bring it to the attention of the general public. As soon as this committee has formulated its report, I shall see that a copy of same be sent to you.

Yours very truly.

(Signed) **Booker T. Washington**  
Principal.

UNIVERSITY OF CALIFORNIA.  
Office of the President.

Berkeley, November 5, 1913.

*My dear Sir,*

I have your appreciated favor of October the sixth. The splendid volume which you have bestowed upon this University has already commanded considerable attention and promises to be of continued use in stimulating interest in city planning in general and in the very large conception which you have given to this activity. I appreciate your wish to have me enrolled among the sympathizers of the World-Conscience Society.

Faithfully yours.

(Signed) **David B. Barrows**  
Dean of the Faculties.

UNIVERSITY OF MICHIGAN  
ANN ARBOR  
GENERAL LIBRARY.

August 16, 1913.

*Dear Sir,*

In the absence of President Hutchins I have been asked to acknowledge the receipt of your very kind letter accompanying the splendid gift of copy N.º 25 of the work entitled "Creation of a World Centre of Communication".

Both the letter and the book will be called to the attention of President Hutchins upon his return to Ann Arbor next month.

Meanwhile allow me to express my hearty appreciation of the book as a work of art. Not only do the printing and illustrations put the work in a class by itself, but the text is so suggestive that it will be of the greatest value not only to the student of architecture, but also to those interested in the peace movement, the problems of international intercommunication and the larger sociological questions.

Personally I am interested in gathering in our Library the literature of city planning. Your work will easily be the *chef d'oeuvre* in this class not only on account of its scale but also because of the style of its execution. As a student of the arts of illustration, I was particularly struck with the remarkable success you have attained in the printing of photogravures on the same page with the text. I never saw anything better done in this line. To print intaglio plates and ordinary text on the same page has been a problem since 1481 when Baccio Baldini and Christophoro Landino tried to get out a Dante illustrated with vignettes made from Botticelli's drawings.

Please accept our sincerest thanks for including this University among the institutions to be favored with copies.

Believe me, very respectfully and gratefully yours.

(Signed) **Theo W. Koch**  
Librarian.

UNIVERSITY OF PENNSYLVANIA,  
PHILADELPHIA.  
Office of the Provost.

August 15, 1913.

*Dear Sir,*

The interesting, magnificent volume which you have presented to the University of Pennsylvania, has arrived safely. I thank you most heartily for it. I shall bring it to the attention of the professors of Architecture and others interested in its subject matter and I have no doubt that they will respond to your appeal.

Very sincerely Yours.

(Signed) **Edgar F. Smith**  
Provost.

UNIVERSITY OF WASHINGTON.  
FRENCH SECTION.

Seattle Wash. 4 June 1914.

*Dear Sir,*

Your beautiful volume "Creation of a World Centre of Communication" has arrived. The Librarian of the University, in whose care it is, will soon express to you officially the admiration, appreciation and thanks in which I join.

I will do all I possibly can to make your work known in the State of Washington. Any additional matter or material you may send and present for the education of the "World-Conscience" will be used to the best advantage of your generous idea.

Believe me, Dear Sir, with best regards,

Sincerely Yours.

(Signed) **C. A. Guérard**

You may rest assured that I will propagate your idea with earnest and deepest devotion. I am thoroughly convinced that it will be realized.

UNIVERSITY of WISCONSIN.

Madison - Wisconsin.

*Dear Sir,*

On behalf of the University of Wisconsin, I acknowledge with best thanks the receipt of the undermentioned gift: "Creation of a World Centre of Communication".

The above interesting volume has been deposited in this library by the president of the University, Mr. Charles R. Van Hise.

Very respectfully

(Signed) **Walter M. Smith**

Librarian.

THE WORLD PEACE FOUNDATION.

40, Mt. Vernon Street - Boston.

16 August 1913.

*My dear Mr. Andersen,*

There is no doubt but that your ideas are far in advance of those of the world today but those who do the most for the progress of civilization are the ones who have sufficient imagination to look ahead and prepare for the needs of the future.

Sincerely yours,

(Signed) **Edwin Ginn**

Founder.

YALE UNIVERSITY.

New Haven - Connecticut.

10 August 1913.

*My dear Sir,*

I beg to acknowledge, with most cordial thanks, the receipt of your great work on the Creation of a World Centre of Communication. It is superbly printed and contains much matter of interest. I shall take particular pleasure in transmitting it to the University Library.

Should there appear to be any practical way of furthering the objects which you have in view, I shall be glad to render you any service I can.

(Signed) **Arthur H. Hadley**

President.

NATIONAL PRESS CLUB.

Washington.

7 November 1914.

*My dear Mr. Andersen,*

On behalf of the National Press Club, I take pleasure in acknowledging receipt from you of your splendid work "A World Centre of Communication".

The beautiful volume has been placed in the Club Library where it has received the appreciative attention of the Club Membership. It is by all declared the most magnificent possession of the Library.

It is indeed an honor to receive such a masterpiece. The membership of the National Press Club includes many who are deeply interested in phases of the great subject that you have so splendidly brought together in a concrete form. And I feel sure that your plan, carried out solely to aid in harmonizing international relations and to facilitate progress upon broader lines of universal interest, will have great influence in more ways than one.

Once more I sincerely thank you and congratulate you on having evolved what I am sure history will call "The Andersen Plan".

With all best wishes.

I have the honor to be, dear Sir,

*Yours very truly:*

(Signed) **Frank B. Lord**

President.

*Signature:* **Mrs. Frederick P. Abbot** (Pres. Maine Federation of Women's Clubs).

*Address:* **Saco, Me.**

*Remarks:* Your idea is *good* and surely *timely*.

*Signature:* **Frederick Wallace Abbott. M.D. = R.D. = L.L.D.**

*Address:* **72, Broadway. = Taunton (Mass.).**

*Remarks:* Altho somewhat Utopian this altruistic project easily deserves intelligent consideration.

*Signature:* **Swami Abhedananda.**

*Address:* **Vedanta, Ashrama, West Cornwall (Conn.).**

*Remarks:* In the name of the Hindu nation of East India, I sympathize most heartily with your noble project and wish you Godspeed in the fulfilment of your grand Ideal.

*Signature:* **William Penn Alcott (Rev.).**

*Address:* **Boxford (Mass.).**

*Remarks:* Such a city in which the nations should walk would seem like the New Jerusalem come down from God out of Heaven. Happy its humblest citizens.

*Signature:* **Victor Clifton Alderson.**

*Address:* **615, Ideal Building = Denver (Colorado).**

*Remarks:* I am heartily in sympathy with the movement.

*Signature:* **Hartley B. Alexander.**

*Address:* **University of Nebraska = Lincoln (Neb.).**

*Remarks:* The conception of a World Centre is not only imposing in itself, but it is capable of developments of the highest importance to human science and politics.

*Signature:* **Arthur W. Allen.**

*Address:* **40, Mt. Vernon St. = Boston.**

*Signature:* **Edward Allen.**

*Address:* **9, Hamilton St. = Dorchester (Mass.).**

*Signature:* **Rev. Fred. Hovey Allen. L.L.D.**

*Address:* **146, Central Park West = New York City.**

*Signature:* **John Kermott Allen.**

*Address:* **Salisbury Road = Brookline (Mass.).**

*Signature:* **William C. Allen.** (President of the Redland Peace Society).

*Address:* **Hotel Vendome, San José = California, U.S.A.**

*Signature:* **Francis Almy.**

*Address:* **427, Delaware Avenue = Buffalo N. Y., U.S.A.**

*Signature:* **Nathan L. Amster.**

*Address:* **Hawes St. = Brookline (Mass.).**

*Remarks:* I am in deep sympathy with this undertaking and feel certain of its success to cement human interests and bring about a brotherly feeling among all men of all countries, and of all races.

*Signature:* **Rasmus Anderson** (Formerly U.S. Minister to Denmark).

*Address:* **Madison (Wisconsin).**

*Remarks:* I sincerely hope that the plan outlined by you will be realized. It is magnificent in all its points. Of course, castles must be built in the air, before they can be built on the ground.

*Signature:* **(Prof.) Asakawa.**

*Address:* **Yale University = New Haven, Conn. U.S.A.**

*Signature* **Gustav Augerstein.**

*Address:* **935, H. Street - N. W. Washington D.C.**

*Signature:* **J. W. Bachman** (Ex Moderate-Presbyterian Peril Assembly, U.S.).

*Address:* **Chattanooga (Tennessee).**

*Remarks:* God speed you in making good the vision.

*Signature:* **William Frederick Bade** (Prof. of Semitic Literature & Archaeology; President, Californian Associated Societies for the Conservation of Wild Life; Editor Sierra Club Bulletin).

*Address:* **Pacific Theological Seminary** (University of California, Berkeley).

*Remarks:* I sympathize with the farsighted programme outlined in: "World Conscience". The population of the world is destined to increase enormously, and it is by no means too early to take thought regarding the new cities that are bound to spring into existence and serve the higher internationalism which is springing into life with irresistible vigor.

*Signature:* **Raymond Baffrey.**

*Address:* **106, Ridge Road - Rutherford.**

*Remarks:* It is by bringing the people in constant contact on matters common to them in their daily pursuit that they will realize that there must be such a thing as World Conscience; they then will formulate international usages, codified in international laws, imposed by international administration. They will finally create that international body in which international peace will reign.

*Signature:* **William H. Bain.**

*Address:* **240, Milk St. - Boston (Mass.).**

*Signature:* **R. Merritt Baker.**

*Address:* **89, Pinckney St. - Boston.**

*Signature:* **Hubert Howe Bancroft.**

*Address:* **San Francisco - California.**

*Remarks:* I would suggest San Francisco Bay, unequalled in situation and climate as a World Centre. Centrally situated upon the largest and richest of oceans and best of climates, in the midst of a development destined to be further advanced than any the world has yet witnessed, it would be difficult to imagine a more fitting World Centre than San Francisco Bay.

*Signature:* **J. A. Bankson.**

*Address:* **Sioux Falls. So. Dak.**

*Signature:* **H. I. Barber.**

*Address:* **338, Washington St. - Boston.**

*Signature:* **Frank P. Barnard D.M.D.**

*Address:* **390, Main St. - Worcester (Mass.).**

*Signature:* **John Barrett** (Director General - Pan American Union -).

*Address:* **Washington, D.C.**

*Signature:* **Daniel P. Barrows.**

*Address:* **University of California - Berkeley (California).**

*Signature:* **George Ernest Barstow** (Past President International Irrigation Congress. - Past President National Drainage Committee. - Chairman Pan-American Committee, International Irrigation Congress. - Member American Committee for the 100th. Anniversary of Peace among English speaking peoples).

*Address:* **Barstow - Texas.**

*Signature:* **Richard Bartholdt** (Senator).

*Address:* **House of Representatives - Washington D.C.**

*Remarks:* With deep sympathy and a profound feeling of gratitude to you I beg to subscribe myself as a prospective member of the "World Conscience Society" Your wonderful conception of a World Centre has the great merit of giving concrete shape to

an idea which for a long time has been in the minds of the pacifists. It gives in other words tangible form and organized expression to the aspirations of those who believe that, after all, the human race is but one great family with the same love, the same hopes and the same aspirations, and with the largest measure of human happiness and its realization is devoutly to be wished.

*Signature:* **Esther Hillard Bates (Miss).**

*Address:* **20, Huntington Ave - Roslindale (Mass.).**

*Signature:* **Baylor Courtenay.**

*Address:* **13, Newbury St. - Boston.**

*Signature:* **George Edwin Bissell.**

*Address:* **Mount Vernon New York.**

*Remarks:* I enclose herewith suggestions for the location of the "World Centre", which I submit for the consideration of those by whom the question of site for it will be determined.

It should go without saying that all right minded intelligent persons will endorse the project for a World Capitol so wisely and artistically conceived. Around and in such a world centre will inevitably be concentrated the controlling intelligence of the world and once established it will become the throbbing heart of humanity and its beneficent influence felt to the uttermost parts of the earth.

As to the location of the World Capitol, it should be East not West, as half the population of the world are east of Europe. To the sensitive Asiatic the placing of the World Capitol near their border would be evidence of consideration they would appreciate and reciprocal sentiments would follow.

Because of its nearness to Asia, Constantinople has been mentioned as a desirable location for the World's Capitol, but Constantinople is handicapped for this honor by unforgettable barbarous associations as capital of the Turkish Empire.

Athens, also near Asia and known to us since the dawn of civilization, has historical association of universal interest, which arouses the unbiassed and whole-souled enthusiasm of all intelligent persons. To Athens the world owes a debt of gratitude impossible to cancel and can do itself no greater honor than place its Capitol under the shadow of the Acropolis. Athens, once the world's centre of intelligence and dedicated to all that's worth living for and noblest in man, is an ideal location for the World's Capitol, — of itself the highest ideal for such a purpose, — and there might be most advantageously placed.

*Signature:* **George H. Blakeslee** (Prof. of History. - Editor of the Journal of Race Development).

*Address:* **Clark University Worcester (Mass.).**

*Remarks:* It is a magnificent plan you have outlined. It appeals strongly. Something internationalism needs is a tangible expression of its ideal — to counteract the open manifestations of the war spirit.

*Signature:* **Sudhindra Bose.**

*Address:* **The State University of Iowa - Iowa City (Iowa).**

*Remarks:* Most gladly I offer my name as a member of the World Conscience Society, I am heartily in sympathy with every movement which exalts righteousness and enthrones conscience. May the day soon come when your dream will be realized, and when there will be no racial discrimination, no international spoliation.

*Signature:* **Gistel Bothne.**

*Address:* **College of Science, Literature & the Arts - Minneapolis.**

*Remarks:* Some time ago I received a copy of « World Conscience » and your note inviting me to become a member of the International Society for the Creation of a World Centre. I gladly comply with your request and hope that your beautiful ideal may some time be realized.

*Signature:* **Isaac Broome.**

*Address:* **345, Trenton, New Jersey - Olden Ave.**

*Remarks:* Your International World Centre of Collective Thought and Action for universal human advancement, evidences comprehensive appreciation of the measures and requirements necessary to overcome the poorly developed and loosely practised industries and commerce now impeding the world's progress.

*Signature:* **E. B. Brown.**

*Address:* **89, State St. - Boston.**

*Signature:* **(Mrs.) James J. Brown.**

*Address:* **1340, Pennsylvania Ave - Denver Colo & Club Cottage Newport R. I.**

*Signature:* **Atherton Brownell.**

*Address:* **50, Church St. - New York.**

*Remarks:* Every agitation of this ideal will quicken the World-Conscience whatever form the crystallisation eventually takes.

*Signature:* **Albert G. Bryant.**

*Address:* **Mount Vernon St. - Boston.**

*Remarks:* The importance of an adequate central home for all international organizations seems to me quite as great as that of national capitals.

*Signature:* **George M. Buck.**

*Address:* **Kalamazoo - Michigan.**

*Signature:* **James W. Bucklin.**

*Address:* **Grand Junction (Colorado).**

*Remarks:* I most heartily endorse your magnificent plans for a World Centre. With an ideal government your great conception would realize the utmost perfection; otherwise it could only be a city of mere material beauty and grandeur. I have now in press a pamphlet on ideal city government which so thoroughly harmonizes with your plan that it may interest you. Shall therefore take the liberty of mailing you a copy when received by me.

*Signature's:* **William N. Bullard.**

**Mary Reynolds Bullard.**

*Address:* **Marlborough St., 89 - Boston.**

*Signature:* **Bernard J. S. Cahill. A. I. A. F. R. G. S.**

*Address:* **California St., 571 - San Francisco.**

*Signature:* **(Mrs.) M. M. Caldwell** (President Virginia Fed. Women's Clubs).

*Address:* **Virginia Heights - Roanoke (Virg.).**

*Signature:* **(Mrs.) Helen Campbell.**

*Address:* **Pinckney St. 85 - Boston.**

*Remarks:* Who is in hearty sympathy with thought in your "World Conscience Society" and will watch the progress of the idea toward realization with great interest.

*Signature:* **(Miss) Viola Campbell.**

*Address:* **Rm. 12 - 1522 Court Palace - Denver Colo.**

*Signature:* **Henry K. Canoll** (Associate Secretary of Federal Council of Churches of Christ in United States).

*Address:* **Fifth Avenue, 150 - New York.**

*Signature:* **O. Carson.**

*Address:* **Southbridge (Mass.).**

*Signature:* **George Cary.**

*Address:* **Delaware Avenue, 184 - Buffalo.**

*Remarks:* Congratulations upon your undertaking. "World Conscience" much needed for the Art interests.

*Signature:* **Sam'l M. Cathcart.**

*Address:* **Westerly - Rhode Island.**

*Signature:* **Joseph Edgar Chamberlain.**

*Address:* **"Evening Mail" - New York.**

*Remarks:* The nations can well afford to build this World City, to compensate the Spirit of Mankind for the dear cities that they have destroyed in war.

*Signature:* **M. A. Chandler.**

*Address:* **Summer St., 124 - Boston (Mass.).**

*Signature:* **Mrs. William R. Chivvis.**

*Address:* **West Pine Boulevard, 4232 - St. Louis (Mo.).**

*Remarks:* Your plan happily visualizes the dream of many thoughtful women. May the dream speedily "come true". Wish I could help.

*Signature:* **Joseph A. Clausen.**

*Address:* **Melrose (Mass.).**

*Signature:* **Philander Priestly Claxton** (United States Commissioner of Education).

*Address:* **Washington D. C. (U.S.A.).**

*Remarks:* Such a World Centre as you propose would do much toward uniting the nations of the world and unifying the interests of the peoples. This would become the real capital of the United World in which all those things that make for peace and prosperity would find their highest development. To it would come the best from all the ends of the earth. From it the most benign influences would radiate to all climes.

*Signature:* **David M. Cloghorn.**

*Address:* **Huntington Ave., 316 - Boston.**

*Signature:* **Clara Bewick Colby.**

*Address:* **6th. St. N. W., 522 - Washington (D. C.).**

*Signature:* **James J. Conway, Jr.**

*Address:* **Wheeler Ct., 20 - Watertown (Mass.).**

*Signature:* **Ellen W. Coolidge.**

*Address:* **Malborough Street, 68 - Boston (Mass.).**

*Signature:* **Charles Cottrell.**

*Address:* **Catherine St., 23 - Newport (R. I.).**

*Remarks:* The time is ripe — speed the message: "The United States of the World".

*Signature:* **William Cotton.**

*Address:* **Newport (R. I.).**

*Remarks:* Write me down as one who believes in the beauty and the magnitude of your work. — Is there anything I could do?

*Signature:* **Martha Foote Crow.**

*Address:* **Tuckahoe - New York City.**

*Signature:* **Howard and Ethel Cushing.**

*Address:* **East 70th St. 121 - New York.**

*Signature:* **Ferdinand Eugène Daniel M. D.** (Pres. American International Congress on Tuberculosis, N. Y. 1906. 30 years editor & publisher Texas Medical Journal. Hon. Member Medico Legal Society, etc.).

*Address:* **Austin - Texas.**

*Remarks:* Your great undertaking must appeal to everyone who loves his fellow man.

*Signature:* **Charles D. Davenport.**

*Address:* **Cold Spring Harbor - New York.**

*Remarks:* I do not see how to decline indicating in this simple way my sympathy

with any project that looks toward the elimination of war and the cultivation of science and the arts of peace.

*Signature:* **Charles Henry Davis.**

*Address:* **South Yarmouth (Mass.).**

*Remarks:* I take pleasure in signing the statement of enrollment of my name as a member of the International Society: "World-Conscience", and to signify my hearty approval of the great undertaking outlined in the publication that you have sent me. The greatest thing that could come to the world and its people is universal Peace — and why not? We have it here between the peoples of forty-eight states throughout a territory as great as that of Europe. The condition tends to stamp itself upon the peoples of the western hemisphere. Why not have it exist throughout the world.

*Signature:* **Taddeus Coffin Defrieze** (Sunday Editor, Boston Globe).

*Address:* **Boston Globe - Boston.**

*Remarks:* I am heartily in accord with the idea; and, as in the past, I shall do all I can to promote, through the columns of the Globe, this vision which I hope some day to visit.

*Signature:* **Melvil Dewey** (Founder in 1876 American Library Ass. American Metric Bureau & Spelling Reform Ass. N. Y. State Director of Library 1899-1906. Author Decimal Classification. Pres. Lake Placid Club).

*Address:* **Lake Placid Club - Essex Co (N. Y.).**

*Remarks:* Perhaps the most hopeful sign of this decade is the rapid growth in the habit of thinking of problems from the viewpoint of the world instead of the locality. Nothing could help this devoutly to be wished consummation more than your proposed world centre.

*Signature:* **Annie L. Diggs.**

*Address:* **Forest Avenue 138, West - Detroit (Michigan).**

*Remarks:* Your splendid presentment of a plan to give local habitation and a name to a mighty impulse that is moving among the people of every clime and nation appeals to me as practical and noble. There is no other feature of progress in this great age of ours that fills me with more hope and courage than the growing recognition of the oneness of the human race. The emergence of women into the sphere of large expression and broader activity will increasingly augment the consciousness of universal brotherhood.

*Signature:* **John Otto Downey** (Surgeon, United States Navy).

*Address:* **Navy Department - Washington (D. C.).**

*Remarks:* Your idea has my sympathy and approval and deserves the cooperation of the Congress of Nations in finding ways and means for its realization.

*Signature:* **W. E. B. Du Bois, Ph. D.**

*Address:* **Vesey St., 26 - New York City (U.S.A.).**

*Signature:* **Elwood C. Dukeman.**

*Address:* **Honey Brook, Pa.**

*Remarks:* I am a strong advocate of universal peace and cooperation, and a government of the people, by the people and for the people.

*Signature:* **Victor Hugo Duras.**

*Address:* **Broadway, 149 - New York.**

*Remarks:* Accept my best wishes for success in your great and splendid work.

*Signature:* **Mrs. Anna Sturges Duryea.**

*Address:* **Mount Vernon St., 40 - Boston (Mass.).**

*Signature:* **James Rufus Elliott.**

*Address:* **Punta Gorda (De Soto County).**

*Remarks:* I heartily endorse the spirit and noble act which prompted this assemblage of the "World-Conscience Society" to a deed of action, and lend my sincere support and best wishes for the completion of this grand and noble undertaking.

If I can be of further assistance to your society, command me.

*Signature:* **Arthur B. Emmons.**

*Address:* **Newport, R. I.**

*Signature:* **Auguste Faure.**

*Address:* **B. & O. Building - Baltimore (Maryland).**

*Remarks:* Glad to join — one world — one God — one humanity — one family — one common meeting place — what a dream! Dream to-day, perhaps reality tomorrow — Good thing — Bound to come, sooner than we think, for the world is moving fast in that direction.

*Signature:* **Daniel B. Fearing.**

*Address:* **Newport, R. I.**

*Remarks:* I wish you all success.

*Signature:* **Everett O. Fisk.**

*Address:* **Park St. 2<sup>a</sup> - Boston - (Mass.).**

*Signature:* **F. W. Fitzpatrick.**

*Address:* **Ave. of the Presidents, 4200 - Washington (D. C.).**

*Signature:* **Mrs. Z. I. Fitzpatrick.**

*Address:* **Thomasville, Georgia.**

*Remarks:* I gladly lend such influence as I may have to this great world movement.

*Signature:* **Charles Fleischer.**

*Address:* **Dartmouth St., 280 - Boston (Mass.).**

*Remarks:* In expressing my whole-hearted sympathy with the splendid dream of a World-Centre (the visible embodiment of a World-Conscience) let me urge the importance of recognizing the *economic* basis of life — whose scientific and just organization is the one indispensable means towards a free and growing humanity.

*Signature:* **F. L. Floyd.**

*Address:* **Cherrydale, Va.**

*Signature:* **N. Frederick Foote.**

*Address:* **Devonshire St., 201 - Boston (Mass.).**

*Signature:* **William Fortune.**

*Address:* **Indianapolis (Ind.).**

*Remarks:* Your remarkable project is very interesting. It is great in its conception and has vast possibilities. I hope it may be successful in the highest degree.

*Signature:* **Agnes Greene Foster.**

*Address:* **Zion City (Illinois) R. F. D. Route 1, Box, 29.**

*Signature:* **William Horton Foster.**

*Address:* **Huntington Ave., 41 - Boston (Mass.).**

*Signature:* **Avis Vesta Fowler** (Treas. Int. Cornet, School).

*Address:* **Concord Junction (Mass.).**

*Signature:* **William Henry Fox** (Curator in Chief, Brooklyn Museum of Arts and Science).

*Address:* **Eastern Parkway - Brooklyn (N. Y.).**

*Remarks:* I was much pleased indeed to receive your pamphlet: World-Conscience. I have read it with interest and have observed that the idea is taking hold in a broad way. It is certainly a remarkable conception and I can only say that I heartily wish you may carry it on to complete fulfilment. I herewith enclose the certificate which you attached, and send it to you signed as evidence of my sympathy with you in your progress.

*Signature :* **Laura Estell Francis (Mrs.).**

*Address :* **Escondida Ky.**

*Remarks :* I feel sure that Cuba will finally be selected for the World-City.

*Signature :* **Henry Frank.**

*Address :* **Broadway, 2255 - New York.**

*Remarks :* What loftier dream, what nobler ideal could the human brain consider for humanity, than the glorious hope outlined in your conception of a World Society to express the Higher Conscience of the race? With all my heart I subscribe my name as a sincere member and inwardly pray for its unbounded success.

*Signature :* **Christian Ladd Franklin.**

*Address :* **Cathedral Parkway - New York City.**

*Remarks :* Magnificent plan! It is, in fact, just what I have been always advocating, and I am grateful to you for its conception.

*Signature :* **George French.**

*Address :* **Bay Avenue, 269 - Glen Ridge (N. J.).**

*Signature :* **John Fryer** (Prof. of Oriental Languages & Literature).

*Address :* **Durant Avenue, 2620 - University of California.**

*Remarks :* Having worked over fifty years towards the uplifting of China and the Chinese, of which thirty-five were spent in China, among the people, I can appreciate fully the noble object of your Society in which I trust China and the University of California will be well represented.

*Signature :* **Elbert Gallup.**

*Address :* **Bedford Road, 26 - Schenectady. N. Y.**

*Remarks :* A great scheme, hope it may be carried out and that I may live to see it accomplished.

*Signature :* **George Brewster Gallup.**

*Address :* **Commonwealth Ave., 728 - Boston (Mass.).**

*Remarks :* This is the project which must commend itself to men who believe that matters can only be improved greatly by fundamental reform.

*Signature :* **George B. Gallup Jr.**

*Address :* **Commonwealth Ave., 728 - Boston.**

*Signature :* **T. B. Gallup.**

*Address :* **Bradentown - Florida.**

*Signature :* **Wm. Amory Gardner.**

*Address :* **Groton, Mass. (U.S.A.).**

*Signature :* **Sidney A. Gaylor.**

*Address :* **Station F. - Washington (D. C.).**

*Signature :* **Charlotte Perkins Gilman** (Editor of "The Forerunner").

*Address :* **67 Wall St. New York.**

*Signature :* **Manuel A. Gonzalez** (National Secretary of the Association of Cosmopolitan Clubs of the U. S. A.).

*Address :* **Cornell Cosmopolitan Club - Ithaca N. Y.**

*Remarks :* The world is in a transitional stage. The people are beginning to realize that the more friendly nations are the more will civilization progress. This idea is expressed in the formation throughout the world, of societies which have for their aim "the bringing about of better international relations". The establishment of a "world-centre" would unite all the scattered societies thus giving them strength in union and lending to the whole movement for "bettering international relations" a more practical aspect.

*Signature:* **Joseph L. Gooch, Jr.**

*Address:* **West Chestnut St. 55. Wakefield. Mass.**

*Signature:* **Mrs C. Gorham.**

*Address:* **2042 Welton St. Denver (Colo).**

*Signature:* **R. S. Gray.**

*Address:* **Telegraph Avenue 3535. Oakland (California).**

*Remarks:* As connected with many state, national and international organizations, I am deeply impressed with the practical value of the showing made by the 48 — page pamphlet just received and especially from the point of view therein set forth by communication dated Feb. 28, 1912 from H. La Fontaine and Paul Otlet of the “functional activity” on the one hand, of the many international organizations and the need for an actual living abiding place where such activities may be co-ordinated, maintained and developed.

As Chairman of the Library Committee of the Commonwealth Club of California, I shall lodge this pamphlet in the library of that Club, and will very greatly appreciate one or more additional copies and such further information as may be available from time to time.

*Signature:* **Rev. Henry Greeley.**

*Address:* **M. E. Church. Enfield. Mass.**

*Signature:* **William Elliot Griffis.**

*Address:* **Ithaca N. Y.**

*Remarks:* Having been engaged, during most of my adult life, in helping the Orient and Occident to understand and appreciate one another, I gladly sign the appeal for a World-Centre.

*Signature:* **Joseph S. Grills.**

*Address:* **Canal St. 95, Westerly. R. I.**

*Signature:* **Alice Groff.**

*Address:* **North 13th St. Philadelphia (Pa.).**

*Signature:* **Moses H. Grossman.**

*Address:* **Riverside Drive 210. 115 Broadway. New York City.**

*Remarks.* I am thoroughly in accord with the purposes of the “World-Conscience” Society. It is only through the co-ordination of our intellectual and spiritual forces that the ultimate civilization may be attained.

*Signature:* **C. A. Guerard** (Professor).

*Address:* **Universty of Washington, Seattle, Washington.**

*Remarks:* A profound sympathizer and devoted collaborator.

*Signature:* **H. A. Guerber.**

*Address:* **Oakwood Ave. 31. - Upper Montclair. New Jersey.**

*Signature:* **Albert-Léon Guérard** (Professor of the History of French Culture).

*Address:* **Rice Institute, Houston, Texas.**

*Remarks:* World Consciousness, a World Conscience, a World-Centre imply a World-Language.

*Signature:* **A. S. Hackett.**

*Address:* **Fayette St. 5 Cambridge. Mass.**

*Signature:* **W. K. Hailman. AM. Ph. D.**

*Address:* **Deering Ave. 10720. Cleveland (Ohio).**

*Remarks:* A delightful ideal in full accord with the apparent trend of evolutionary development. It is to be hoped that in the effort for its realization, its promoters will not fall into the error of suppressing instead of reconciling individual and group variations, as certain predecessors have done.

*Signature:* **Mrs. Bertha Wurster Hall.**

*Address:* **West Washington St. 436 Ionia, Mich.**

*Signature:* **Franklin Hamilton** (Chancellor American University).

*Address:* **Washington D. C. United States of America.**

*Remarks:* Your idea is in sympathy with the new world movements. It offers much food for thought. It deserves careful consideration, study and analysis. Your work will do great good.

*Signature:* **Charles H. Hapgood, Fanny Powers Hapgood.**

*Address:* **New York, U. S. A.**

*Signature:* **Scott F. Hershey PH. D. L. L. D.**

*Address:* **Bonnie Loch, Angola (Indiana).**

*Remarks:* My dear Sir, I thank you for sending me your prints on a World Centre. I am deeply impressed with your plan to unite the best and wisest in all the earth to give aid and uplift to all people, and thereby terminate the hell of war. God is in your plan. Keep me posted. Yours for all good.

*Signature:* **The Rev. St. Clair Hester. D. D.** (Rector of the Church of the Messiah Green and  
Clermont Avenues Brooklyn N. Y.).

*Address:* **207 Washington Park. Brooklyn New York.**

*Signature:* **Katherine G. Hildrith (Mrs Albert H.).**

*Address:* **Comstock Ave. 752 Syracuse, New York.**

*Remark:* May we women of America give our time and best thought to interest the people in this great work for humanity.

*Signature:* **Mrs. Theoda J. Hill.**

*Address:* **Washington St. 338. Wellesley Hills. Mass.**

*Signature:* **John Wesley Hill** (President International Peace Forum).

*Address:* **185 Madison Avenue, New York City.**

*Signature:* **Florence Holbrook.**

*Address:* **Oakwood Boulevard 562. Chicago.**

*Remarks:* The dreams of the artist and idealist rule the world and I hope your dream will be realized soon.

*Signature:* **Kepler Holt.**

*Address:* **Fessenden Place, Washington D. C.**

*Remarks:* Gentlemen, I am in receipt of your prospectus entitled: "World Conscience", addressed to my father, Ex-Gov. John W. Hoyt, who for many years before he passed into the higher life, was chairman of the National Committee of Four Hundred to promote the establishment of the University of the United States, itself an institution certain to advance international intelligence, aspirations and friendship. He would have been in hearty accord with your high purposes.

As a member of the Theosophical Society, whose cardinal principle is the brotherhood of man, with the study of comparative religion, philosophy and science as its second object, and the investigation of the nature of man and the hidden laws of the universe as its remaining field, I am naturally interested in your proposal of a world-centre of communication for the various peoples of the earth, with a view of their mutual understanding, appreciation, sympathy and development.

Political, religious and industrial rivalries have kept the nations of the world apart; but the conception of the solidarity of humanity is at last inducing them to get together. "An injury to one is the concern of all", the signs of the times indicate co-operation, rather than competition, as the spirit of the coming age, and your labors are calculated to hasten the world's co-operative commonwealth.

*Signature:* **T. M. Hunt.**

*Address:* **Cordova, Alaska.**

*Remarks:* The world stands aghast today at the woeful lack of world-conscience. May your good work succeed.

*Signature:* **Rafael. M. Ibor. - Consul de Cuba.**

*Address:* **Curry Building. Tampa (Fla).**

*Remarks:* The establishment of a world centre where all nations and peoples can meet in common, for the common welfare, is deserving of cooperation and support. These institutions will bring greater understanding among the different peoples, the better understanding brings respect, the respect brings friendship and appreciation, and that is the most important step towards international peace and tranquillity, so essential to the prosperity and greatness of the civilized world. I as an ardent supporter of International peace heartily approve this object.

*Signature:* **Torstein Jahr.**

*Address:* **Library of Congress. Washington D. C.**

*Remark:* Wishing you success in your noble work.

*Signature:* **E. Fellows Jenkins.**

*Address:* **Broadway 2880. New York City.**

*Signature:* **Edward C. Hood and E. Oakman Hood.**

*Address:* **Wellesley Hills. Mass.**

*Remarks:* A grand idea, a long step toward world-peace and possible of realization.

*Signature:* **Mrs. Tom. Hope** (Acting President O. S. F. W. Clubs).

*Address:* **Ada, Okla.**

*Remarks:* The grandest conception of a practical ideal of any age. - May you succeed.

*Signature:* **Ralph S. Howland.**

*Address:* **Box 596. Walpole. Mass.**

*Signature:* **David Starr Jordan** (Board of Directors "World Peace Foundation". Chief Director).

*Address:* **President of Stanford University. Cal.**

*Letter:* Dear Sir, In a circular recently sent to Professor Krehbiel of this University, I observe that you are publishing your plans for a "World Centre of Communication" under the title of "Creation of a World Centre"; and that the volume will be presented to the rulers of all nations, and as far as possible to the most important libraries, institutions, colleges and associations of international interest.

It happens that at this Institution we are giving a university course on the subject of International Conciliation, for which reason, as you may readily see, we are especially interested in the plans you mention. We would consider it a favor if in the distribution of the volume of plans you were to send one to the Library of this University.

*Signature:* **Durant Ferson Ladd.**

*Address:* **227 Newbury St. Boston.**

*Signature:* **George Trumbull Ladd** (Professor, L. L. D.).

*Address:* **Prospect St. 204. - New Haven (Conn.).**

*Remarks:* Could this dream be realized by the erection and population of such a City anywhere on the face of the earth, it would be like the descent from heaven of the New Jerusalem. But then the greatest and noblest progress of the race has always been by way of the progressive realization of the dreams of the "good few".

*Signature:* **Harriet B. Laidlaw.**

*Address:* **303, Fifth Avenue. New York.**

*Signature:* **Alexander Sidney Lanier.**

*Address:* **Richmond (Virginia).**

*Remarks:* Every plan and movement having for their object more peaceful and fraternal relations among the nations of the earth, and the consequent diminution, at least, of the awful burdens under which the peoples of all countries are staggering to maintain and expand armaments in preparation for international strife and the destruction of human life, command always my sympathy and interest, and it is, therefore, with pleasure that I authorize the enrollment of my name as a member of the International Society "World Conscience".

*Signature:* **Henry W. Lanier.**

*Address:* **Lanier Camp, Eliot (Maine). (Permanent). Lake placid Club, New York (during July).**

*Signature:* **Charles R. Lanman** (Professor of Sanskrit, Harvard University).

*Address:* **Farrar Street, 9. Cambridge (Mass.).**

*Remarks:* If your plans look Utopian at present, they may not look so after some years. It may be helpful to have them realized in part. The idea of world-unity is found even in the ancient books of India. "This man is one of ours" or "this man is a foreigner" such is the calculating talk of paltry minded people. But to men of noble character the whole earth is one family".

This is attributed to the poet Bhartri-hari.

*Signature:* **Haword B. Leut.**

*Address:* **Beacon St. 9. Boston Mass.**

*Signature:* **(Mrs.) Charles Morris Lillie.**

*Address:* **East 12 Ave., 27142 Denver (Colo).**

*Remarks:* Until there is developed a "World Conscience" in the fullest and widest sense possible, war with all its horrors, will hang over us like a veritable "Sword of Damocles".

*Signature:* **L. D. Lincoln.**

*Address:* **Main St. 180 Attleboro, Mass.**

*Signature:* **Frank W. Litchfield** (Department of Commerce).

*Address:* **I St. 200. N. W. Washington, D. C.**

*Remarks:* I believe that Cuba affords the most logical site for the proposed city.

*Signature:* **L. P. Lochner** (Secretary "Corda Frates" International Federation of Students).

*Address:* **S. Brearly St. 612. Madison (Wis).**

*Signature:* **Belva A. Lockwood. L. L. D.**

*Address:* **304 Indiana Ave. N. W. Washington. D. C.**

*Signature:* **Leo Loeb.**

*Address:* **Barnard Skin & Cancer Hospital, S. Louis (Mo).**

*Signature:* **Carlos L. Locsin** (Chairman "Corda Frates").

*Address:* **Cosmopolitan Club, Ithaca (N. Y.).**

*Signature:* **J. L. Luiy.**

*Address:* **Capital St. 317. Iowa City (Ia.).**

*Remarks:* I am heartily in sympathy with your conception of a "World Centre". It is a splendid idea. I hope a speedy realization of your project will be possible.

*Signature:* **W. D. Lyman.**

*Address:* **Walla Walla (Washington). Blalock Memorial, Whitman College.**

*Letter:* I have received and read with great interest the copy of "World Conscience" which you were so kind as to send me. I wish to assure you that I appreciate the honor to be regarded as a member of the Society. The aim is surely a noble one, and

I see no reason why it may not be sometime fulfilled. It might have a most important bearing on the most important problem of the age, that is the problem of World peace. In considering the vitally important question of a site for your proposed city I would venture to suggest that it would seem to me it should be at such a point as to have natural world support along commercial and industrial as well as political lines. It might be a serious question whether such a world centre would be practical without a commercial *raison d'être*.

With the sincerest hope that your great conception may prosper and with the belief that it contains within itself the elements of boundless usefulness to the world.

*Signature:* **Donald M. Mac Arthur.**

*Address:* **Bromfield St. 44. Boston.**

*Signature:* **Grace Anthony Mac Michael.**

*Address:* **56 Summer St. Malden Mass.**

*Signature:* **R. Pickmann Mann.**

*Address:* **1918, Sunderland Place, Washington D. C.**

*Signature:* **Earl Grosvenor Manning.**

*Address:* **Chester St. 14. Wollaston Mass.**

*Signature:* **Fred. E. Marble.**

*Address:* **Hawthorn St. 4. Cambridge. Mass.**

*Signature:* **Edwin Markham.**

*Address:* **Waters Ave. 92. West New Brighton. N. Y.**

*Letter:* Dear Friends of Humanity. – I am happy to enroll my name as a member of the international World Conscience Society, organized to develop more peaceful and fraternal international relations by the establishment of a Centre in which to concentrate interests of universal utility; whether physically, morally, artistically, scientifically or spiritually.

Your movement appeals to me strongly, and I shall be glad to help in any way that is within my powers.

*Signature:* **Bertrand Nephi Matthews.**

*Address:* **Lyman. Wyoming.**

*Signature:* **George Mauxion** (Professor of Architecture).

*Address:* **Cornell University. Ithaca (N. Y.).**

*Signature:* **Eugene F. Mc. Pike.**

*Address:* **Park. Rd. 135. Chicago (Illinois).**

*Signature:* **R. A. Millikan.**

*Address:* **University of Chicago.**

*Remarks:* I am in sympathy with all influences which tend in any way to open the eyes of mankind to the insanity of war.

*Signature:* **Joseph S. Milne.**

*Address:* **Broadway 292, Newport R. I.**

*Signature:* **Masaji Miyakawa.**

*Address:* **Tribune Building. New York City.**

*Remarks:* Your organization and ideals coincide with the purpose of the New York Japan Review which is the pioneer of the campaign of education in the Western Hemisphere towards harmonizing the civilization of the East and West. I sincerely wish you success and abundant harvest.

*Signature:* **Miss Gertrude Montfort.**

*Address:* **45 South Union Street, Rochester, N. Y., U.S.A.**

*Signature:* **Eusebio A. Morales** (Minister of Panama).

*Address;* **Stoneleigh Court, Washington D. C.**

*Remarks:* The conception is magnificent; its realization will be the most sincere effort, and most prolific in good, of true human brotherhood.

*Signature:* **Mary J. Mortimer.**

*Address:* **Harvard St. 360. Brookline. Mass.**

*Signature:* **John T. Moskoffian.**

*Address:* **Ohio University, Athens (Ohio).**

*Signature:* **Edgar A. Mowrer.**

*Address:* **The Chicago Daily News.**

*Remarks:* I have examined the plans for the world centre and the "de luxe" volume sent to various governments, libraries and important personages throughout the world. I was also present at a conference on the subject given by MM. Paul Adam and Emile Boutroux at the Paris Sorbonne, some three years ago.

May I assure you that in asking you to add my name to the members of the World Conscience Society, I consider that I am but fulfilling the obligation of every man to support, so far as is in his power, any work which tends directly or indirectly toward the finding of a substitute for international war?

As a newspaper correspondent I have seen something of actual fighting and a good deal of the results of warfare, soldiers crazed with blood and alcohol or insane through bombardments, bodies mutilated and in heaps, ruined farm houses and razed towns and villages. Without actually witnessing such scenes it is difficult to imagine the poignancy of their horror; once seen they remain indelibly impressed upon the conscience.

The work to which you have consecrated so large a part of your life is so visibly logical, practical and beneficent, the world conscience so obviously must be pricked into definite and well studied action, that praise of your work is superfluous.

The losses of the present war are irreparable; they can neither be calculated or realized. But enough has already been written and realized to render any further delineation, for the present at least, useless. Some day the remnants of the battling armies will return to their homes and then, and only then, will the full frightfulness of modern killing be revealed. These men will be the first to encourage any constructive plan which may supplant war as a means of human realization. In anticipation of the time when the nations will undertake to realize your idea, I humbly enroll myself as a member of the World Conscience, and will do anything in my power to further its aims.

*Signature:* **Clarence E. Munroe.**

*Address:* **Waterman St. 370. Providence R. I.**

*Signature:* **Toichi Murata.**

*Address:* **80 Manhattan Ave. New York City.**

*Remarks:* Within a year I will return to Japan to engage in some sort of Christian service. I consider it my privilege to use all possible opportunity to make known the splendid principles that the "World Conscience" Society stands for and the noble purposes which it is striving to attain. I have also identified with Mr. A. B. Sheldon's movement whom I came to know in Columbia University, and by whose introduction I am privileged to join your society. May God's blessing be always upon you.

*Signature:* **Denys P. Myers.**

*Address:* **Mt. Vernon St. 40. Boston (Mass.).**

*Remarks:* The world is ready for a closer organization, all the modern facts of life and intercourse point to that conclusion. The need is to secure the physical working out of this concentration, and no step would be of greater service in securing that result than the establishment of an architectural World Centre.

*Signature:* **Philip Van Ness Myers.**

*Address:* **College Hill Cincinnati (Ohio).**

*Signature:* **George W. Nasmyth** (President, International Federation of Students: "Corda Fratres").

*Address:* **40. Mt. Vernon St. Boston. Cornell University, Ithaca. N. Y.**

*Remarks:* I have the honor to inform you that the following resolution was unanimously adopted by the Eighth International Congress of Students, attended by 200 representatives from thirty countries, held at Ithaca, New York, August 29 — September 3, 1913.

V. The Congress declares itself in hearty sympathy with the plans for a World Center of Communication created by the Architect, Hendrik C. Andersen.

The plans for the world centre were exhibited at the Congress and aroused much interest and enthusiasm. I am sure from the remarks which I have heard that these wonderful, plans have won many followers among the students of the world as a result of the Congress.

*Signature:* **Mrs. John M. Nelson.**

*Address:* **Cathedral Ave 2240. Washington D. C.**

*Signature:* **Soterios Nicholson** (Attorney and Counsellor at law).

*Address:* **Union Trust Building, Washington D. C.**

*Signature:* **Mrs. S. C. Nutter** (2nd. Vice-pres. States Federation of Women's Clubs).

*Address:* **Clovis. New Mexico.**

*Remarks:* Many visions and dreams of my childhood and youth, have come to pass, I am glad to assure you of my sincere sympathy in this undertaking, the world *does* move and "Utopia" will be ours some day. The women of our country are awakening to their responsibility in regard to conditions. Was Ruskin right when he said "there never was a war, but woman was responsible for it, not that she caused, but that she did not prevent it?"

God grant that woman may avert war hereafter, forever!

*Signature:* **James H. Oliver.**

*Address:* **Shirley (Virginia).**

*Signature:* **C. H. Oswald** (Civil Engineer).

*Address:* **1964, Broadway Brooklyn (N. Y.).**

*Remarks:* I am delighted to hear of your glorious undertaking. Your dream, is my dream and may you live for many years to finish your work.

*Signature:* **Albert Kinsley Owen.**

*Address:* **Baldwinsville (New York).**

*Remarks:* The creation of a World-Centre of Communication and happy intercourse is a big and magnificent plan for this biggest and most progressive of all centuries to inaugurate and complete.

*Signature:* **Edward H. Packard.**

*Address:* **Russell Ave. 4. Watertown. Mass.**

*Signature:* **Claude A. Palmer.**

*Address:* **Milk St. 141, Boston Mass.**

*Remarks:* God hasten the realization of a universal brotherhood of mankind.

*Signature:* **L. E. Palmer.**

*Address:* **147 Milk St. Boston Mass.**

*Signature:* **Mrs. F. G. Patrick (Fannie B.).**

*Address:* **Arlington Place. P. O. 287, Reno, Nevada.**

*Remarks:* Certainly a wonderful plan, and one of far-reaching influence when perfected.

*Signature:* **F. A. Pezet.**

*Address:* **"R" St. 2223 Washington D. C.**

*Signature:* **Oliver A. Phelps.**

*Address:* **Southern Building, 207, Washington D. C.**

*Remarks:* Your plan is intensely interesting and appeals to me very strongly. All force should be utilized for the advancement and not the destruction of mankind.

*Signature:* **H. C. Phillips** (Secretary Lake Mohonk Conference on International Arbitration).

*Address:* **Mohonk Lake, Ulster County (New York).**

*Letter:* My dear Mr Andersen. — Please excuse the delay in answering your letter of September 16th. I have been awaiting an opportunity to confer with Mr. Smiley, who says he will be very glad to be enrolled as a sympathizer of the "World Conscience" Society. It is needless to add that I shall be glad to have my name likewise enrolled. It would be hard to understand how one could fail to sympathize with such an undertaking as is proposed by you, and while it will take years to educate the public to its real value, the mere existence of the plan will in itself be a large influence for the betterment of international relations.

*Signature:* **John L. Porter.**

*Address:* **State St. 89. Boston.**

*Signature:* **Mrs. J. H. Price.**

*Address:* **Magnolia. Mississipi.**

*Signature:* **Edwin C. Reed.**

*Address:* **Washington D. C.**

*Signature:* **Helen Leah Reed.**

*Address:* **Riverbank-Court-Cambridge.**

*Signature:* **Sterling D. Rosan.**

*Address:* **Water St. 92. Boston Mass.**

*Signature:* **C. Rosewater.**

*Address:* **Omaha Daily Bee. Omaha Nebr.**

*Signature:* **Mrs. Henrey D. Ross.**

*Address:* **North Central Ave. 1219. Phoenix, Arizona.**

*Signature:* **Basanta Koomar Roy** (Editor Hindusthan Association of U. S. A.).

*Address:* **P. O. Box 234. Chicago.**

*Remarks:* A noble cause indeed. Keep right on and reach the goal. You have my right hand of fellowship and co-operation. If there is anything I can do in this country to further the cause of human unity and human brotherhood I shall spare no pains. I have been talking on the same theme for many years past in this country. With warmest wishes for your success in the laudable enterprise. I remain, Fraternally Yours.

*Signature:* **Clara S. Sargent.**

*Address:* **Bartlett Crescent, 49 - Brookline (Mass.).**

*Signature:* **Celia Sargent.**

*Address:* **Bartlett Crescent, 49 - Brookline (Mass.).**

*Remarks:* I am most heartily in sympathy with such a grand undertaking, and should think that every thinking person would feel the same.

*Signature:* **Florence Celia Sargent.**

*Address:* **Bartlett Crescent, 49 - Brookline (Mass.).**

*Signature:* **G. F. Sargent.**

*Address:* **Bartlett Cres., 49 - Brookline (Mass.).**

*Signature:* **Mrs. Mary Schlesinger.**

*Address:* **Warren St. Brookline (Mass.).**

*Remarks:* A wonderful world movement full of hope and beauty. Let us achieve the end.

*Signature :* **Mrs. Elizabeth Bleakie Scott.**  
*Address :* **Oxford Terrace, 1 - Boston (Mass.).**

*Signature :* **A. B. Sheldon.**  
*Address :* **Huron. S. Dakota.**

*Letter :* The plans and purposes which are set before the "World Conscience Society" have been revolving in my mind for some years with such force that I had already decided to devote my life to their realization, and it gives me pleasure to assure you that one hundred per cent of my life, though that may be small, will be cheerfully devoted to help realize in the world the ideals which this society has set before it.

*Signature :* **Stephen F. Sherman** (Secretary-Manager Lawrence Chamber of Commerce).  
*Address :* **Lawrence (Mass.).**

*Signature :* **Mrs. L. P. Shidy.**  
*Address :* **Marion St. N. W., 1617 - Washington (D. C.).**

*Signature :* **William Frederick Slocum** (Pres. of Colorado College).  
*Address :* **Colorado Springs - Colorado.**

*Letter :* It gives me great pleasure to enroll my name as sympathizer with the international "World Conscience Society". You are putting every nation under lasting obligation.

If there is anything I can do to help further a movement in which I am profoundly interested, please let me know.

*Signature :* **Carl Byron Smith.**  
*Address :* **Beverly Str., 17 - Melrose (Mass.).**

*Signature :* **George A. Smith.**  
*Address :* **Beacon St. - Boston.**

*Remarks :* Speed the day when this and like movements of this new age shall inaugurate the "Epiphany" of a world brotherhood for the redemption of humanity.

*Signature :* **Nora C. Smitheman.**  
*Address :* **Hotel Wittebrugge - The Hague (Holland).**

*Remarks :* Your plan seems to me the only basic scheme on which great and much needed world movements can be built. Count on me for any service I can possibly render.

*Signature :* **Mrs. Ruth Hinshaw Spray** (Vice President American Peace Society, Correspondent Lake Mohonk Conference on International Arbitration, State Superintendent of the department of Peace and Arbitration for the Colorado W. C. T. U., Member Universal Peace Union, Officer Colorado State Bureau of Child and Animal Protection).

*Address :* **Salida - Colorado (U.S.A.).**

*Signature :* **W. A. Starrett** (Architect).  
*Address :* **Everett Building - New York (U.S.A.).**

*Signature :* **Charles C. Stetson.**  
*Address :* **Wheeler Lane, 20 - Watertown (Mass.).**

*Signature :* **Grace Ellery Channing-Stetson.**  
*Address :* **623 West 136th St. New York.**

*Signature :* **Katharine Beecher Stetson.**  
*Address :* **West 136 St. 623 - New York City.**

*Signature :* **D. W. Storrs.**  
*Address :* **Kimbark Ave., 6113 - Chicago.**  
*Remarks :* With best wishes for the success of your enterprise.

*Signature :* **Camille Thurwanger** (President of the "Salon Français", Boston. Correspondent Member of the "France Amérique" Officier d'Académie. Prof. of French and Diction, at the Boston Conservatory).  
*Address :* **Massachusetts Ave., 449 - Boston.**

*Remarks:* This plan is magnificent, but seems somewhat of a dream.... May it one day become a reality! My whole sympathy and my efforts, should these be needed, are yours.

Permit me to suggest the creation of a monument dedicated: "To the Great Men, a grateful Humanity".

*Signature:* **H. E. Thurston.**

*Address:* **Lexington St., 724 - Waltham (Mass.).**

*Signature:* **E. Tuckerman (Miss).**

*Address:* **Seventeenth St. 1301 - Washington (D.C.).**

*Signature* **C. B. Turner.**

*Address:* **Wayne St., 7 - Roxbury (Mass.).**

*Signature.* **Van Arsdale B. Turner.**

*Address:* **Hotel Wittebrug - The Hague, Holland.**

*Signature:* **James Vance M.D.**

*Address:* **Box 393 - Cordova (Alaska).**

*Remarks:* Your plan is superb, monumental, magnanimous! standing at the apex of the World's Human History we are enabled to see the textural perfections mingled with the inaccuracies from incipency. You are one of the vanguard leading in the direction of the "Beauty of Holiness" in world-life when the "earth shall be full of His knowledge and glory as waters that cover the sea".

*Signature:* **James W. Van Kirk.**

*Address:* **Youngstown (O.).**

*Signature:* **H. S. Victorson.**

*Address:* **Richfield St., 71 - Dorchester (Mass.).**

*Signature:* **Herbert H. Walker.**

*Address:* **Academy St., 52 - Wallingford (Conn.).**

*Remarks:* Would like information as to method proposed to build this "World City". Am in accord with you. Hope to realize in my time.

*Signature:* **H. E. Warner.**

*Address:* **Groton (N. H.).**

*Remarks:* It is scarcely necessary for me to say how deeply I sympathize with your purpose. Of the practicability of your stupendous plan, I am not able to speak, but every well-wisher of his kind must wish you success. The growth of a world-conscience, the sense of brotherhood and of a common interest is easily the most important factor in the welfare and progress of the human race not merely in the prevention of wars but in the prosecution of those great achievements, which are possible to a united and friendly world.

*Signature:* **E. B. Webster.**

*Address:* **Pennsylvania Ave. - Washington (D.C.).**

*Remarks:* There are many and varied reasons, why Cuba should be the site for the "World City!". Its location and political status is such as would tend to keep down the jealousies of the various nations which might strenuously object to the building of this Great City on the soil of a rival nation.

This location would be in the line of travel of the ships of all the nations of the world. When the Panama Canal is opened to the trade of the world it will become impossible to find a spot on the earth where nature has so bountifully and unerringly provided all the requisites for a World Capital.

I shall deem it my duty and a great pleasure to do everything within my power to promote the World Centre City. From time to time I shall send you matter pertaining to it and with keenest interest await the awakening of the "World Conscience".

*Signature :* **Mrs. J. D. Welkinson.**

*Address :* **Egan St., 624 - Shreveport (La.).**

*Signature :* **Carrol Westall.**

*Address :* **Cushing St., 9 - Holliston (Mass.).**

*Signature :* **Edwin Whitford D.D.S.**

*Address :* **Westerly R. I.**

*Remarks :* It is like bringing the best of every nation together into one big family. God prosper it! It is a big thing, but not too big.

*Signature :* **F. Milton Willis** (Secretary "World Federation League").

*Address :* **Liberty St., 55 - New York.**

*Letter :* The World Federation League is heartily in accord with your plans for the "Creation of a World Centre of Communication". We believe that such a Centre will advance the peace and wellbeing of the world. Many forces are at work, which indicate that your plans are practicable and capable of ultimate realization. In presenting this idea you have done civilization a service. We sincerely hope that your International City will be established. We should be glad to see located there an institution such as our League has been working for, namely a Supreme Court of International Justice, established and supported by the leading nations limited strictly to the maintenance of international peace with power to enforce its decrees. This Court to be endowed with power to decide all controversies among the nations assenting to its establishment.

Wishing you every success in your great work, we remain, World Federation League.

*Signature :* **Rev. Frederick A. Wilmot.**

*Address :* **Park Avenue, 4. Boston.**

*Remarks :* The next step in the line of progress towards the Universal Idea.

*Signature :* **George Grafton Wilson** (Prof. of Law).

*Address :* **Harvard University - Cambridge (Mass.).**

*Signature :* **Mrs. Zillah E. Wilson** (President South Dakota Federation of Women's Clubs).

*Address :* **Aberdeen. S. D. c/o State Normal.**

*Signature :* **A.W.W. Woodcock M.A. S.I.B.**

*Address :* **Salisbury (Maryland).**

*Remarks :* The project is magnificent. Whether it is realized or not, the discussion around will be helpful.

*Signature :* **H. W. Yemans M.D.** (Surgeon United States Army).

*Address :* **Manilla P.I.**

*Letter :* Dear Sir, — I return herewith my signed allegiance to your great and noble undertaking, and with it goes my hearty approval and support of your praiseworthy undertaking.

*Signature :* **M.H. de Young.**

*Address :* **Office: "San Francisco Chronicle" - S. Francisco.**

*Letter :* This bringing together of nations separated by oceans and by language and customs, divided by prejudice and politics and having differences of opinion on religion and culture, is an unusual undertaking for you or any other body of men to attempt. It is implied in your pamphlet by creating a mutual understanding it might result in progress and give a new impetus to the various industries, arts and commerce of the great countries of this world so distinctly apart by their competition and diversity of interests.

If you can succeed in giving the world one universal language, you will produce the greatest boon to man that I know of. The universal language means to the world the opportunity to acquire universal knowledge by the efforts of each individual himself. As to the location of this centre, after looking carefully over the various sites that you propose, it occurs to me that the great majority would agree to the location of Belgium as the one spot where they could all meet without any feeling that it would contribute to the development and growth of any one great nation.

## Venezuela.

*Signature :* **Léon Carlos** (Professor of Sociology and Political Economy at the University of Caracas.  
Member of The Hague Court).

*Address :* **Caracas.**

*Remarks :* I sympathize whole heartedly with your proposal regarding the creation of a World Centre, for in my opinion, this idea is the complement of The Hague Court, and will make of humanity a single society, without distinction of race or of class, and will end by effacing the frontiers of nations and by abolishing war ; the ideal of all the world's great thinkers.

It is with the deepest regret that we make note of the death of Baroness Bertha von Suttner and of Mrs Fanny Petterson, who as Honorary Presidents of the World Conscience Society, for Austria and Sweden respectively, did all in their power to advance the idea of a World Centre of Communication. Their faith and energies were deeply engaged in this endeavor; and their lives were nobly devoted to furthering friendship and unity among peoples.







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